

Abmac Bulletin

ISSUED BY

THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA, INC.

Official representative in America of the Medical Relief Corps of China

National Headquarters: 57 William Street, New York, N. Y.

Chiang Kai-shek,
Honorary Chairman

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.
National Chairman

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A GLANCE BACKWARD AND A LOOK AHEAD

A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE

By Dr. Co Tui

Exec. Vice-President of the Bureau

For more than forty months now, 450 million of my peace-loving compatriots have been so aroused that they have fought to a standstill, often literally with just knives or their bare hands, one of the most formidable military machines in the world.

The fortunes of war during these forty months have had their ups and downs, but as a whole China has acquitted herself well. When viewed in the light of the collapse or surrender of many a stronger nation in the world, unprepared China may yet feel proud. This miracle of China's resistance is due in part to the clear realization of the Chinese people that they are fighting for their existence, for the independence of their nation, and for freedom and the democratic way of life for themselves and for their children after them.

That is why the Chinese strategy of war is based on a farsighted program of resistance and reconstruction. We have fought not just to defend ourselves against the immediate military encroachment of an enemy, but to rebuild our fatherland for the future as well. The war, while depriving us of some of our important territory, serves oftentimes as an impetus to our democratic progress. New schools have been established while old ones have moved into the safer interior. The mass education movement has been intensified to combat the problem of illiteracy. A large scale industrial cooperative system is laying down a firm and sensible foundation for future industrial production. A public health program is being intensively pursued. The People's Congress has been called by the Government and the People's Political Council has been considerably enlarged to make it more democratic. One can safely

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新禧恭賀

美國醫藥助華會同人鞠躬

Happy
New
Year!

A NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE (continued from Page 1)

say that China is one country where the exigencies of war do not hinder the functions of a government of the people, for the people, and by the people.

This is significant because it is unique. Usually the destruction of man power and of the productive forces, and the temporary cessation of cultural pursuits due to war conditions robs victory of a large part of its meaning. The lot of a master of a devastated continent, wherever it may be, is not to be envied. But happily China is working to avoid the tragic fate of a war hang-over. The democratic progress made during the war will be intensified after the war and will reach its rich flowering in China's future.

A Triumphant Year for China

The year 1940 has been, on the whole, a triumphant one for China. She recaptured 89 towns from the Japanese during the twelve months past, and has inflicted 384,000 casualties on the invaders. She has now 5,000,000 men in the army, better equipped and better trained despite the restrictions on her imports of arms and supplies. The Japanese gained 2½ miles per day at the start of the war, 100 yards per day in their campaign against Hankow, and nothing net in operations since then.

On the diplomatic front there are also reasons for rejoicing. The re-opening of the Burma Road, the resumption of American defense of her Pacific coast, the new British and American credits, the beginning of some restriction upon shipment of American war materials to Japan, and a generally firmer tone used by the State Department with Japan, represent a distinct improvement over the dark period of last summer when hardly a ray came through the clouds of appeasement.

The Success of the Bureau

No less gratifying is the success of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China during the year 1940. We have raised during the past twelve months a total of about a half million dollars in money and supplies and have sent to China ambulances, surgical instruments, hospital supplies of all sorts, a complete vaccine-producing laboratory, tons of quinine and other medicines in large quantities, notably the new sulpha drugs, sulphanilamide, sulphapyridine and sulfathiazole, the new "magic bullets" which are so effective in combating diseases.

There were many notable events in the history of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China in 1940. The AEMAC Pavilion at the New York World's Fair not only raised a net of \$12,000, but also has made the cause of China medical relief a household word. The Waldorf-Astoria Bowl of Rice Dinner and Ball, which fired the first salvo for the Bowl of Rice campaign throughout the country, achieved a brilliancy rivalling that of other social functions traditionally brilliant. The Book of Hope and the American Declaration projects, under the magnificent leadership of Pearl S. Buck, have benefitted the Bureau immeasurably. The former is responsible for raising \$100,000 and the latter enhanced the prestige of medical relief to China. The Christmas card project, under the able chairmanship of Emma De Long Mills, has given the name of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China to millions of American homes. During the period of the tragic Chungking bombings, the Bureau cabled to Mme. Chiang Kai-shek a sum of 80,000 Chinese dollars which have been used for the establishment of six air raid first aid stations. These, however, are only a few of the highlights of the activities of the Bureau for the past year.

Goals for 1941

For the year 1941, it is the ambition and hope of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China to further extend its aid to China largely through the Chinese Red Cross, and along the following lines.

1. The extension of the Chinese Red Cross Medical Relief Corps. Due to the ever-widening

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BUREAU SHIPS \$25,500 WORTH OF SUPPLIES TO CHINA

During December, the Bureau shipped to China 207 microscopes, valued at \$20,000, surgical instruments to the value of \$1000, two automobile chassis at \$1400, \$500 worth of medical books, the socks mentioned elsewhere in the Bulletin, valued at \$1850, and old clothing valued at \$250. As mentioned elsewhere in the Bulletin, \$500 worth of gasoline was made available at Rangoon for Red Cross supply trucks. This makes a total of \$25,500 worth of goods and supplies sent to China through the Bureau in December.

A New Year's Message *(continued from preceding page)*

of the war area and the thinning of front lines which embrace large territories of roadless areas, it is necessary to have more of these medical relief corps units, to be attached to every unit of the army. The previous method of having a base hospital which served more than one area is no longer adequate because of the roadless conditions. For this reason, the Bureau hopes to send to China more surgical instruments and hospital supplies so that more units can be put into operation as closely as possible to the front lines. Hand in hand with the program of increasing the number of working units in the field, the Bureau expects to supply the Chinese Red Cross with important transport vehicles, parts, tires, and fuel. The vehicle requirement for the Medical Relief Corps alone should be estimated at 100 cars per annum, fuel consumption at about \$20,000 per month, and spare parts should be sent in sufficient quantity to service a fleet of 200 ambulance trucks at all times.

Training of Personnel

Besides the work of the Medical Relief Corps, the success of a coordinated medical relief program in China leans heavily on the continuous supply of trained personnel. It is therefore the hope of the American Bureau to be able to help the Chinese Red Cross in the establishment of more training schools, a project already brilliantly started. At the present moment, the war area can be approximately divided into ten sections, and in order to serve these ten sections adequately, it is necessary to have at least ten Emergency Medical Service Training Schools attached to them. A total of \$40,000 per year would probably cover the cost of all equipment for these ten schools at the present rate of exchange, and an additional sum of \$30,000 per year would cover operating expenses for them. Thus, a total budget for 1941 for the training schools would be approximately \$70,000.

The Program of Rehabilitation

But the thousands of maimed and crippled soldiers and civilians who have survived this gigantic struggle for freedom must also be helped so that they will not be a burden to themselves or the society in which they live.

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AS THE YEAR ENDS

and a new one begins, the BULLETIN wishes to express special thanks to

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, Dr. Robert K.S. Lim and all others in China whose special messages, letters, pictures and other material have helped the Bulletin to give its readers accurate and first hand information direct from the front.

CHAPTER CHAIRMEN, who have sent us news of their own activities, and ideas and suggestions for other Chapters to follow.

MISS JOY HUME AND MISS JEAN LYON, whose delightful cartoons and thumbnail sketches have enlivened the Bulletin's pages.

THE ACCOUNTING AND PURCHASING DEPARTMENTS, which have taken time out of their busy days to furnish us with facts and figures.

THE ACADEMY PHOTO OFFSET COMPANY, which has cooperated wholeheartedly in producing an attractive looking Bulletin, at a minimum cost.

and

OUR MOST ESTEEMED SUBSCRIBERS, whose signatures on the dotted line, with accompanying checks, make us feel the Bulletin is worth issuing!

ANNA MAY WONG JUSTIFIES JUDGES' VERDICT AS "MOST PAINTABLE GIRL"

When Anna May Wong was chosen as the "most paintable girl" at the Bowl of Rice Ball at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, her award was a promise by John Lavalley, distinguished portrait painter, to do her portrait. The picture was completed while Miss Wong was in Boston helping with Boston's Bowl of Rice Ball at the Copley-Plaza.

The artist chose to paint her in the lovely gold lame gown designed especially for her by Tsing-Ying Tsang, and it turned out to be such a lovely picture that he called it "Golden Pheasant" and it was decided to offer it as a prize in a national contest to be staged for the benefit of the Bureau. Dr. Hu Shih, who attended the Boston Ball as guest of honor, bought the first ticket in the contest, which will close when the last Bowl of Rice party has been held. (Local Chapters and Bowl of Rice Committees should write to Headquarters for further details.)

NOSEY POINTS WITH PRIDE

Nosey, the Publicity Department's green and purple china dog, who considers himself a sort of super-editor of the Bulletin, has been poking about in the bookkeeping department, and reports proudly that the Bulletin this year not only has paid its way but has brought in more than \$1,000 additional in contributions for medical relief.

Encouraged by Nosey's report, the Bulletin announces a new SUBSCRIPTIONS DRIVE. "One out of every two readers a subscriber!" is our goal. As many of you know, cost of mailing can be substantially reduced if one half of those receiving the Bulletin are paid-up subscribers. Since all other costs have been pared to the bone, this postage saving is the only way further economies can be effected.

Send your dollar now!

TEAR OFF HERE

I enclose a dollar, which I understand makes me a paid-up subscriber to the Bulletin for 12 issues.

I enclose \$_____ additional for medical relief.

NAME _____
(please print)

ADDRESS _____

Mr. Lavalley is now having an exhibition of his work at the O'Toole Galleries in New York, continuing to Jan. 23. "Golden Pheasant" occupies a place of honor and is attracting a great deal of favorable comment from visitors to the exhibition.



"Golden Pheasant"

A New Year's Message (continued from Page 3)

For this purpose, rehabilitation work is considered an integral part of the medical relief program in China. Through the help of the Bureau, three up-to-date orthopedic centers have been established in Kweiyang, Paocheng and Yiyang. It is the program of the Bureau for 1941 to help finance the operation of these centers so as to prevent unnecessary disability, as well as to further the program of vocational training. Artificial limbs and machinery for the manufacture of artificial limbs must be sent in increasing quantity. It is estimated that the funds for the operation of these centers for 1941 should be no less than \$45,000. This, however, is the minimum estimate.

Permanent Achievements are the Goal of the Bureau

It can be readily seen that this program of medical relief to China does not aim alone at emergency measures. When the war is over, we expect that the Medical Relief Corps units will become provincial and regional health centers. The training schools will become medical schools and the orthopedic centers are expected to become permanent institutions. Only in this way can we hope to coordinate and sustain American sympathy with the Chinese program of "resistance and reconstruction."

BUBONIC PLAGUE BREAKS OUT IN CHEKIANG

BUREAU ISSUES NATIONALWIDE APPEAL FOR FUNDS TO PURCHASE VACCINE AND FUMIGATING GAS

Word has just come from P.Z. King, new Health Administrator of China, that bubonic plague has broken out in the province of Chekiang. In his cable he asked the Bureau to ship immediately, as the minimum requirement for a first shipment, a ton of cyanogen, the fumigating gas, and 200,000 doses of vaccine. The Bureau at once cabled Manila in the hope that the shipment could be dispatched from there, to hasten delivery. As you read these words, vaccine and gas probably are on their way to the stricken area.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., national chairman of the Bureau, has issued a public appeal for funds for the purchase of additional supplies of vaccine, through both the American and the Chinese newspapers, and special appeals have been made to all Bureau Chapters, Bowl of Rice Committees, and Chinese benevolent and patriotic associations.

In his newspaper appeal Col. Roosevelt said: "Friends of the Bureau will recall that we hoped to forestall such an emergency by the shipment of a complete vaccine-producing plant to China, but owing to a series of transportation delays, the plant is only now being set up, so it is necessary for the time being to continue to ship vaccine to China. Our vaccine plant supplies were first held up by French authorities in Haiphong, later released, through the efforts of the Chinese Red Cross, after long and wearisome negotiations, and re-shipped to Rangoon. There they were again delayed by the piling up of goods at the Rangoon depot on account of the gasoline shortage caused by the closing of the Burma Road. However, they eventually got through and reached headquarters at Kweiyang."

The most prompt response to Col. Roosevelt's appeal for funds has come from the Chinese benevolent and patriotic associations. The sum of \$7,975 already has been received from them, as this Bulletin goes to press. Readers of the N.Y. Times have contributed \$115.

Col. Roosevelt, in stressing the importance of sending aid quickly, said: "In such emergencies as this one, time is of the essence. It is vitally important that the Bureau should have ample funds on hand to respond without a day's delay to the National Health Administration, as it cables its requirements. If we are so fortunate as to check the epidemic in its early stages, as we checked the cholera epidemic in 1939, the moneys will be used for other urgent needs, such as additional surgical instruments, hospital equipment, ambulances, gasoline to keep them running, and spare parts to repair the old ones which have worn out."

It is hoped that local Chapters which already have had their Bowl of Rice parties will issue special appeals for funds for this emergency either through the columns of their local newspapers or by circular letter to the members.

BULLETIN READERS WHO ARE NOT MEMBERS OF LOCAL CHAPTERS ARE INVITED TO SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FUND DIRECTLY TO NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR CHINA

An anonymous gift of 22,110 pairs of socks was made to the Bureau just before Christmas, and immediately re-shipped to China, for distribution by the Chinese Red Cross.

Col. Roosevelt, in accepting the gift, said the Bureau had asked the Red Cross to distribute the socks wherever there is the greatest need. He added: "A goodly portion of this generous gift will go to civilian victims of the war, because so many of them lose everything but the clothes on their backs when their homes are destroyed in air raids. But I hope that some of China's heroic and ill-equipped soldiers may also share in our anonymous giver's bounty."

Another generous gift, from the Standard Vacuum Oil Co., is 2,120 gallons of gasoline, made available at its Rangoon depot. A very welcome gift indeed, because shortage of gasoline is still hindering the transport of much needed supplies.

With the Bowl of Rice drive in full swing, and many parties taking place simultaneously, it is impossible to mention all of them. Those mentioned here are selected as typical of many others.

AIKEN, S.C., chose Christmas Night for the date of its colorful party and dance. Society folk there for the winter season gave it warm-hearted support, and many dinner parties were held before the party.

RIDGEFIELD, CONN., had Anna May Wong and Walter Hampden as guests of honor for its Bowl of Rice Dance, which was attended by throngs from many towns roundabout. A profit of \$2115, was realized.

MERCED, CALIF., had for its guest of honor C. T. Peng, Consul General in San Francisco, at its Bowl of Rice party and dance. One of the features of the evening was a Chinese entertainment which was much enjoyed. Proceeds were \$1,665.38.

WAYNESBORO, PA., plans a newspaper campaign and a Golden Key Contest. **GLEN RIDGE, N.J.**, has been conducting a fine advance publicity campaign for its coming party, and as a result of one of its newspaper stories Mr. Walter Walters of the Montclair Theatre has offered the Bureau 3,000 kangaroo tendons for the use of the medical relief corps in China.

CAMPFIRE GIRLS OF AMERICA will give a Bowl of Rice Supper for its executives from all over the country, on Jan. 12, opening day of their Biennial Conference in New York City. The supper will be held at the Port Arthur Restaurant in Chinatown and proceeds will go to the Bureau. Miss Mai Mai Sze, daughter of the former Chinese Ambassador to the United States, will speak on "China Looks to the Future," and a Chinese Shadow Play will be presented under the direction of Miss Pauline Benton, who studied the art of the shadow play under the tutelage of the official shadow player of the late Empress Dowager's Court.

SANTA CRUZ, CALIF., may win the distinction of holding the last Bowl of Rice party of the current drive, since they plan to stage it a week after the San Francisco carnival in February, to benefit from the great publicity the San Francisco party always receives.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., boasts an American Branch and a Chinese Branch of its Bowl of Rice Committee, and its Chow Mein supper will be arranged under the capable direction of the Chinese branch.

MARLINTON, W.VA., is holding a house-to-house fund drive. In **DAWSON SPRINGS, KY.**, the party is being given under the auspices of the Lion's Club. In **HOUSTON, TEX.**, George A. Wilson, secretary of the Houston Labor and Trades Council, has accepted chairmanship of the Bowl of Rice party.



NEW HAVEN, CONN., will hold a theatre party on Jan. 22. Mrs. Francis W. Coker is chairman of this committee.

DENVER, COLO. will hold its Bowl of Rice party in cooperation with the Denver Friends of the Chinese People.

CHINESE COMMUNITIES everywhere have cooperated wholeheartedly with Bowl of Rice Committees. These pretty girls at the La Jolla party pose with "Singapore Joe", whose movies of the Orient were a feature of the evening.

CHRISTMAS CARDS A GREAT SUCCESS

Bureau Christmas cards were such a great success this year that inquiries already are coming in about next year's cards. Orders came from all parts of the United States, Hawaii, Alaska, Canada and South America, and comments in letters from pleased buyers and recipients indicated that the cards have been excellent spokesmen for our cause.

N.Y. CHAPTER HOLDS CHINESE DINNER ON JAN. 10

Robert Aura Smith, N.Y. Times correspondent and author of the book, "Our Future in Asia," will be the speaker at the regular monthly Chinese dinner of the N.Y. Chapter on Jan. 10. The dinner will be given at the Port Arthur Restaurant in Chinatown, and the hour is 7:30. Tickets are \$1.50 each, and it is best to make reservations in advance.

Rear Admiral Harry E. Yarnell said of Mr. Smith's book, "It should be read by every American." "The Dinner Committee is sure that Mr. Smith will have an important message for us, and there will be opportunity to ask questions after his talk.

FOOTNOTE: The Dinner Committee has issued an attractive purse-or-pocket calendar which gives complete information about the Chinese Dinners. Write or phone National Headquarters if you would like a few to distribute to your friends.

EXHIBIT OF PAINTINGS BY TSIANG ZEN

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. Roosevelt, head the list of distinguished patrons and patronesses of an exhibition of paintings by Tsiang Zen, which continues at the C. T. Boo Galleries, 41 East 57th Street, until Jan. 31. This is the first showing of Mr. Tsiang's paintings in the United States, although he has had exhibitions in Paris and Brussels, where he had a part of his art education. Seventy-nine paintings, personally selected by Mr. Tsiang for sale for the benefit of China's war victims, are being shown, and proceeds of all sales will be used for the purchase of medicines and surgical supplies by the Bureau. The N.Y. Times wrote of the exhibit: "Tsiang Zen has followed the ancient form in a general way, but his work is modern in that the bird and flower themes are for the most part very freely brushed. The artist paints with fluency, verve and taste, achieving decorative results that are delightful and sometimes really striking." All proceeds on sales of the paintings will be used to purchase medicines and surgical supplies for the Medical Relief Corps of the Chinese Red Cross. Prices of the pictures are most moderate.

BUREAU CARDS SELLING WELL

The Christmas season got the Bureau's new playing cards off to a fine start. Many found them just the thing for that last minute gift, and sales mounted steadily in the last few days before Christmas. Each pack carries the Bureau's symbol, the Chinese character "ee", on a gold or silver background, and each set of 2 packs comes in a gold box.

They should continue to be popular the year round because they are the perfect "little gift" for many occasions. Naturally one thinks of them for a bridge prize; for a going-away present for a tedious train or boat journey; for convalescent friends in the hospital; for use instead of a greeting card on a birthday or any other anniversary when a card seems too little, and a more expensive gift too much.

THE BUREAU ON THE AIR

Quentin Roosevelt, son of our national chairman, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. Donald D. Van Slyke, chairman of the Bronxville Chapter of the Bureau, discussed the Bowl of Rice party campaign, and told the radio audience how the Bureau spends the Bowl of Rice funds, in a broadcast over Station WJCA on Dec. 6.

Col. Roosevelt and Miss Fannie Hurst, the distinguished novelist, took for their topic, "Bargains in Charity," over the Columbia Network Dec. 17. Both speakers gave their personal reasons for their interest in China, and their sympathy with the present struggle, and they then discussed China's medical needs, and explained how much a dollar can do to relieve her suffering people.

AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
57 William Street, New York City

Please send me _____ sets of ABMAC Playing Cards
at \$1.25 a set, plus ten cents postage per set.

A check for \$ _____ is enclosed.

Name _____
(please print)

Address _____

| | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Anonymous..... | \$2,500.00 | Mrs. Matthew Andrews..... | \$50.00 | Dr. Alfred E. Cohn..... | \$25.00 |
| Alfred Kohlberg, Inc..... | 2,500.00 | Mrs. B. G. Benvitt..... | 50.00 | Mrs. M. B. Cooke..... | 25.00 |
| Louise W. Gamble..... | 2,000.00 | Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler..... | 50.00 | Mr. & Mrs. T. B. Coon..... | 25.00 |
| Mr. Eli Lilly..... | 2,000.00 | Mrs. William A. Charles..... | 50.00 | Mr. W. H. Cowles..... | 25.00 |
| Agusta, Ga. Bowl of Rice..... | 1,665.38 | Ch.Emgny Rlf.Soc.Toledo..... | 50.00 | Mrs. John Dane..... | 25.00 |
| Merced, Calif. Chap.ARMAC..... | 1,543.01 | Mrs. Seymour L. Cromwell Jr..... | 50.00 | Dawson, Neb. Bowl of Rice..... | 25.00 |
| Hartford,Conn. Chap.ARMAC..... | 1,254.50 | Mr. Allison Dodd..... | 50.00 | Mrs. John C. Doonan..... | 25.00 |
| Miss Jane L. Brown..... | 500.00 | Rev. Clair O. Dufford..... | 50.00 | Mrs. Carrie D. Edwards..... | 25.00 |
| LaJolla,Calif. Chap.ARMAC..... | 390.68 | Mr. Morris S. DuBois..... | 50.00 | Mrs. Ogden M. Edwards..... | 25.00 |
| Norfolk, Va. Bowl of Rice..... | 375.00 | Mr. Eberhard Faber..... | 50.00 | Mr. & Mrs. C.A. Ellenberger..... | 25.00 |
| Leacock and Co., Inc..... | 300.00 | Mr. Manuel Feldman..... | 50.00 | Mrs. William S. Elliot..... | 25.00 |
| Sierra Madre,Calif. B.ofR..... | 275.95 | Mary A. Fiebig..... | 50.00 | Mr. Sidney C. Erlanger..... | 25.00 |
| Windsor Chinese Pat. Assn..... | 269.77 | Mr. Sidney D. Gamble..... | 50.00 | Fallant & Cohn, Inc..... | 25.00 |
| Mr. Benjamin B. Wallace..... | 242.90 | Mr. Roswell G. Tam..... | 50.00 | Mr. Julius Fleischman..... | 25.00 |
| Petaluma,Calif.Chap.ARMAC..... | 237.39 | Mr. O. Houston..... | 50.00 | Flores & Co..... | 25.00 |
| Miss Gertrude S. Banfield..... | 200.00 | Mr. & Mrs. Harold L. Iokes..... | 50.00 | Mrs. Raymond B. Posidick..... | 25.00 |
| Central Madeira Corp..... | 200.00 | Mrs. F. A. Ingalls..... | 50.00 | E. M. Foster..... | 25.00 |
| Geraldine Kime..... | 200.00 | F. M. Jabara and Brothers..... | 50.00 | Mrs. Pierpont L. Hackpole..... | 25.00 |
| Mr. Jerome Lewine..... | 200.00 | Mr. J. Jamieson..... | 50.00 | Mr. Harry Helfman..... | 25.00 |
| Raymond and Heller..... | 200.00 | Mr. & Mrs. Benn Junkin..... | 50.00 | Mr. John Helfman..... | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Thomas H. Simpson..... | 200.00 | A. & M. Karageusian, Inc..... | 50.00 | H. I. Herzman, Inc..... | 25.00 |
| Winnipeg Ch. Pat. League..... | 200.00 | B. Khoury & Co..... | 50.00 | Mrs. Allan M. Hirsh..... | 25.00 |
| Mr. Richard Blow..... | 150.00 | Ladies Wear Ltd..... | 50.00 | Miss Elizabeth Pond Hughes..... | 25.00 |
| S. M. Levy and Sons..... | 125.00 | Mr. Geo. E. Mallinson..... | 50.00 | Mary B. Judson..... | 25.00 |
| Seattle,Wash.Chap. ARMAC..... | 112.40 | Mr. & Mrs. W. C. Migel..... | 50.00 | Dr. Ann G. Kufner..... | 25.00 |
| Oneonta, N.Y. Bowl of Rice..... | 107.17 | Mr. H. D. Miles..... | 50.00 | Miss Luista A. Leland..... | 25.00 |
| Walter C. Berger & Co..... | 100.00 | Mrs. C. T. Newberry..... | 50.00 | Mrs. Warren Lothrop..... | 25.00 |
| Chinese Handicrafts Corp..... | 100.00 | Mr. George H. Opdyke..... | 30.00 | Elizabeth Dana Marble..... | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Heaton Chubb..... | 100.00 | Mr. W. Rahbek..... | 50.00 | Mr. Israel Matl..... | 25.00 |
| Mrs. William H. Coats..... | 100.00 | Henry and Sarah J. Ross..... | 50.00 | General C. McReeve..... | 25.00 |
| Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fletcher..... | 100.00 | Miss Ellen D. Sharpe..... | 50.00 | Mrs. Dana S. Millar..... | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Henry S. Glazier..... | 100.00 | Mrs. R. M. Truitt..... | 50.00 | Adeline S. Moffett..... | 25.00 |
| Herloom Needlework Guild..... | 100.00 | Mr. John Pogg Twombly..... | 50.00 | Mr. & Mrs. R. T. Mount..... | 25.00 |
| Dr. Hu Shih..... | 100.00 | Miss Mary M.Vial..... | 50.00 | Mr. Donaldson Murphy..... | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Bayard James..... | 100.00 | Miss M.A. Wilcox..... | 50.00 | Miss M. J. Neill..... | 25.00 |
| Miss Eleanor P. Kelly..... | 100.00 | Mrs. J.W. Yates..... | 50.00 | Mr. H. M. Wock..... | 25.00 |
| Mr. K. C. Li..... | 100.00 | Young & Simon..... | 50.00 | Oregon Me. Bowl of Rice..... | 25.00 |
| MacKoud Importing Co.,Inc..... | 100.00 | Rev. Alexander C. Zabriskie..... | 50.00 | Paragon Art & Linen Co..... | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Sherbur M. Merrill..... | 100.00 | Mrs. James R. Sheffield..... | 49.00 | Miss Evangeline Porter..... | 25.00 |
| Mr. J. Blanc Monroe..... | 100.00 | Mrs. W. R. Shillaba..... | 49.00 | Queen Lace Co..... | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Frank L. Morse..... | 100.00 | Harlowton,Mont.Bowl of Rice..... | 48.29 | Mrs. Sarah Delano Roosevelt..... | 25.00 |
| N'Ve Shalom Foundation,Inc..... | 100.00 | Mr. Richard E. Fuller..... | 47.00 | Mr. Bernard J. Rothwell..... | 25.00 |
| Perrysburg,O. Bowl of Rice..... | 100.00 | Mrs. Merton L. Miller..... | 45.00 | St. Louis, Mo. Chap. ARMAC..... | 25.00 |
| Katherine Pomeroy..... | 100.00 | Rock Falls,Ill.Bowl of Rice..... | 45.00 | Paul E. Sammann & Co..... | 25.00 |
| Mr. Martin L. Schmidt..... | 100.00 | Riverside Church School..... | 40.00 | Mr. David O. Selznick..... | 25.00 |
| Mr. Henry D. Sharpe..... | 100.00 | Mrs. I. H. Peck..... | 35.00 | Storm Lake, Ia. Chap. ARMAC..... | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Francis J. Torrance..... | 100.00 | Andover,Mass.Chap. ARMAC..... | 30.75 | Miss Virginia Thompson..... | 25.00 |
| Miss Caroline White..... | 100.00 | Great Neck Community Church..... | 30.00 | Miss Emily Tobias..... | 25.00 |
| Wah Kow Ass. Houston, Tex..... | 94.00 | Joseph Adams..... | 25.00 | Mr. Charles H. S. Upson..... | 25.00 |
| Baltimore,Md. Bowl of Rice..... | 84.48 | American Paper Exports Co..... | 25.00 | Mr. Carl Van Vechten..... | 25.00 |
| Mrs. Carol L. Cook..... | 80.00 | Mr. William J. Baxter..... | 25.00 | Mrs. E. G. Vaughan..... | 25.00 |
| Dr. & Mrs. Wm. H. Conner..... | 75.00 | Mr. M. B. Beck..... | 25.00 | Mr. Allen Wardwell..... | 25.00 |
| Elyria, O. Bowl of Rice..... | 65.00 | Mr. & Mrs. W. Bingbawn..... | 25.00 | Westport, Conn. Bowl of Rice..... | 25.00 |
| Kennet Sq.Pa.Chap.ARMAC..... | 60.00 | Mr. James Brown..... | 25.00 | Miss Maude K. Wetmore..... | 25.00 |
| Connecat Lake,Pa.Chap.ARMAC..... | 58.90 | H. Buena..... | 25.00 | Mr. J. C. Willever..... | 25.00 |
| Kaukauna,Wis.Chap.ARMAC..... | 57.68 | Dr. Alma M. Bullowa..... | 25.00 | Noonia C. Wilson..... | 25.00 |
| Salt Lake City Bowl of Rice..... | 55.00 | Miss G.A.M. Bullowa..... | 25.00 | Mr. D. T. Woodbury..... | 25.00 |
| Anonymous..... | 50.00 | Mr. C.F. Burroughs..... | 25.00 | Mrs. Edward Teomans..... | 25.00 |

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AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
57 William Street, New York, N.Y.



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Abmac Bulletin

ISSUED BY

THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA, INC.

Official representative in America of the Medical Relief Corps of China

National Headquarters: 57 William Street, New York, N. Y.

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek,
Honorary Chairman

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.
National Chairman



Vol. III. No. 2

February, 1941

SPECTACULAR CHINA FILM TO HAVE 1ST N.Y. SHOWING AT TOWN HALL FEB. 15

Ray Scott's unique and spectacular color film, "Free China, 1941," will have its first N.Y. showing at the Town Hall on Feb. 15, under the auspices of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China.

The film earns the word unique because of the wide territory it covers and the great range of its subject matter. Mr. Scott traveled 6000 miles, by plane, truck, mule cart and afoot, to get the whole story of what life is like in war-time China, and it is all here.

The most spectacular sequence shows the bombing of Chungking on August 19 and 20, 1940. One sees the tragic events of those two days of horror, step by step: the first appearance of the Japanese planes, the dispatch of the puny force of Chinese pursuit planes in the attempt to fight them off, the running up of the air raid signals on the hilltop to warn the populace, the streams of people seeking the air raid shelters; then, in a panoramic view of the city, the first puffs of black smoke rising where the bombs have fallen, the spurts of flame as the fires start. Now the camera takes you into the streets and you see the grim business

(turn to page 3)

WE MUST HAVE TRUCKS!!

A PROBLEM IN CO-ORDINATION

The war aim of China is clear and well-defined. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has declared that the object of China's present war of resistance is to preserve her national existence and to uphold the sanctity of international treaties. "No matter what the circumstances," he said, "China will exert her utmost to maintain her territorial rights and administrative integrity." To attain this avowed purpose, 450 millions of Chinese have striven for over forty months now with their flesh and blood.

But to expel the armed forces of Japan from the sovereign territory of the Chinese Republic is only part of the program of defense. The other part is the rebuilding of China along the lines started by the Government in 1925. Thus, "Resistance" and "Reconstruction" are the two motivations of a program which is designed both to rid China of an invader and to continue the cultural and economic development interrupted by the war.

Co-ordinating the Relief Program with the Larger Aim

A long term program of China relief, therefore, must conform to this two-fold program for China's defense. Any program of effective aid must not only be able to supply the immediate requirements of a country at war, but must also take into consideration the needs of the country after the war. It is to this policy that the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China has dedicated itself since its beginning in the summer of 1937.

For example, when a cholera epidemic broke out in China in 1939 the Bureau, co-ordinating the donations given by various Chinese patriotic societies in the United States, rushed hundreds of thousands of doses of vaccine to meet the emergency. But when China was spared the threat of an immediate epidemic, the Bureau assembled and sent a complete unit for a vaccine producing laboratory to China, in readiness for future emergencies. Similarly, while quinine sulphate has been shipped by the tons, microscopes

(turn to page 5)

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Col. THEODORE ROOSEVELT Jr.
National Chairman

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This Bulletin is issued monthly for the benefit of our friends and contributors.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 a year

EDITORS:

C. CHIAI CHENG

NATALIE HANENMEYER

WE BEG TO SAY

In the western world as well as in China, children are to be seen, not heard. The reason for this is clear: they have nothing important to say.

In the embryonic stages of the ABMAC BULLETIN, we did not say anything. We confined ourselves to reporting what we had done and to repeating what others had said.

But we are really as old as the Bureau. In the normal life-span of a publication, we think we have reached the age when we should have something to say.

Hence, this editorial column.

No, Gentle Subscribers and Readers, we will not be foolish enough to monopolize this entire space. We welcome your suggestions; we invite

your criticism; and give you carte blanche for the expression of your opinion on China in general and the Bureau in particular.

But we reserve the right to edit your copy for the obvious reason that our space is limited.

WHY DO YOU GIVE TO CHINA RELIEF?

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., national chairman of the Bureau, recently asked 11 distinguished contributors to the Bureau that question. We think you will be interested in their answers.

MAYOR FIORELLO H. LAGUARDIA: "The unstemmed aggression in 1931 by Japan in Manchukuo was the signal for a whole series of disastrous aggression in other parts of the world. A cultural unity has kept Chinese civilization intact for more than four millenia and the ancient civilization of China contributed much to the world. A militaristic power is now, ever more openly and ruthlessly, seeking to change that civilization and bring about an order suited to its own selfish purposes. Widespread disaster follows in the wake of cruel aggression. The Chinese, a helpless and good people, are, through no fault of their own, in danger of being wiped out wholesale through the ravages of disease, starvation and other concomitants of military destruction. We must continue to show our sympathy for this fine race, not only by cordial intentions and sympathetic phrases, but through actual, practical alleviation of suffering. I wish you and your organization all success in furthering the aims of humanity through Chinese war relief."

REAR ADMIRAL HARRY E. YARNELL: "The sympathies of the people of the United States are with China in the present struggle because it is a war to maintain its liberty as a nation and as a people against a ruthless aggressor. She has no dreams of world domination but only to establish herself as a free and stable nation. The world owes too much to China in all that civilization means to us, to see her dominated by another power."

(turn to page 4)

E R R A T A

Abmac Bulletin

Vol. III No. 2

Page 5 Line 22 for "\$5,000,000" read "\$500,000."

Page 5 Line 27 for "\$600,000,000" read "\$6,000,000."

DEFEND *The Bureau Answers an Emergency Call*

On Christmas Day a cable was received from Dr. P. Z. King, Director of the Chinese National Health Administration: "Bubonic plague prevalent in Chekiang 200,000 doses vaccine and two 2 tons cyanogas urgently needed."

As reported in the January Bulletin, the very next day the Bureau cabled large drug houses in Hawaii, Rangoon, Manila and other ports near the scene of the emergency, inquiring about the availability of these drugs. On the same day, we appealed by telegram to Chinese patriotic organizations in the United States, Canada and some South American countries asking for contributions to the vaccine fund. Within a few days, responses to our appeal aggregated \$20,000.

As this is being written, 200,000 doses of vaccine are already delivered in Hongking, where they will be shipped to Chekiang immediately. Four thousand pounds of cynaogas A and 26 units of pump dusters are halfway across the Pacific, destined for the same place. More will be sent as needed.

The Bureau is grateful for the prompt responses given to its appeal by its friends and supporters and is justly proud for having again answered an emergency call.

REBUILD *The Bureau Helps To Plan for The Future*

"Having now, thanks to you, a vaccine laboratory and an orthopedic center, with a new lathe for the manufacture of artificial limbs, we feel much better. But the standard of work is advancing so far ahead that there is now much demand for chemical analysis of water and body fluids. Before we can organize such work in the field it is necessary that a central laboratory be set up for training. The training school is now an official institution and will continue to expand and be the most important nucleus for medical training work during and after the war..." wrote Dr. Robert K.S. Lim, director general of the Medical Relief Corps of the Chinese Red Cross. Forthrightly, the Bureau shipped a complete unit for a chemical laboratory, costing \$1,632.70.

Other Supplies Ordered and Shipped: 35 truck chassis (\$35,000) for immediate delivery at Rangoon. 400 pounds of talcum powder, 15 gross cans of tooth powder, 3,500 c.c. cresole compound, 3,500 c.c. tincture of green soap, and 7,500 c.c. chlorine solution. The last five items are donations of supplies in kind and are valued at \$868.00.

REY SCOTT FILM TO BE SHOWN IN NEW YORK FEB. 15 *(continued from Page 1)*

close at hand: a bucket brigade trying to put out a raging furnace of flame; first aid squads searching for victims in the still smoking ruins; newly orphaned children being registered and examined and scrubbed and fed; homeless families, with a few salvaged belongings, patiently waiting for temporary shelter; and so on through the whole pitiful story, lightened for a moment here and there with humorous or more cheerful touches: youngsters frolicking in a bathing-pool created by rain-water in a bomb crater; newspaper men meeting in solemn conclave in a room which has lost an entire wall; Mme. Chi-and and her aids laughing at the discomfiture of a doctor, who thinks for a moment that he is seeing double when a chubby, solemn-faced pair of twin boys come up for inspection. Throughout the whole bombing sequence, one is reminded of the title Mr. Scott gives this portion of his film - "China Can Take It".

At the Town Hall showing, seats are priced from 50 cents to \$2.00. Reservations should be made early, since the capacity of the Town Hall auditorium is limited.

From a letter written by Dr. M.O. Williams, medical missionary:

"I am convinced that you are meeting one of the key needs of our time in providing medical assistance in China...and I can assure you of the heartfelt appreciation of the Chinese people. I have heard words of warm friendliness from all classes of people - students and ricksha men, farmers and shopkeepers, bankers and mothers with their babies. America is a good country, they say. America is our friend."

Carl Van Doren: "Any contribution I can make to China is in my mind a tribute of gratitude, affection, and honor to a great race of philosophers and poets who have known how in a dark emergency to become a great nation of heroes."

Mrs. Stephen S. Wise: "The Romans said, 'ubi bene ibi patria' - 'where it is well with a people, there is my country.' Shall we not rather say, 'Where it is ill with a people and they suffer the most terrible injustice, there also is my country.'"

Gene Tunney: "I support the Bowl of Rice drive for funds because I am interested in preserving the integrity and independence of China, which I had the good fortune to visit and where I acquired a sympathetic understanding of the Chinese people. They are gay, humorous, independent and courageous. I hope they remain so. All these things will be lost if the brutal plans of the Japanese are successful."

Katharine Cornell: "In the rush of our sympathy for war-torn Europe, we must not forget China where conflict has been raging for more than twice as long as it has in the west. The Orient too has its millions of innocents, laid low by brutal conquest - humble, anonymous voices which cry to us for help."

Thornton Wilder: "From my boyhood in China, from long trips among the villages and mountains of Shantung, from the privilege of knowing Chinese homes in Hongkong and Shanghai, I carry forever a deep sense of indebtedness for the great qualities of the Chinese race - the courtesy without impersonality; the patience without lassitude; the sense of multitude without the effacement of the individual; the strength without assertiveness. In the centuries to come may our Western world draw more and more influences from the great resources of the Chinese people."

Fannie Hurst: "I believe in giving war relief to China because in so doing, we are not only giving aid to a great and put-upon nation, but we are thereby registering our appreciation of her past, our sympathy for her present, and our faith in her future."

Mrs. Edward Bok: "The basis of my sympathetic interest in China's present struggle is, that I believe she comes to it with clean hands."

Dr. Walter B. Cannon: "The Chinese, with stubborn optimism, have undergone unparalleled sacrifice in fighting against a world peril - the tyrannical aggression of powerful nations. After more than three years of suffering they are in dire need of medical supplies which we can send them. My associate while I was in China, Dr. Robert Lim, head of the Chinese Red Cross, is not only an ardent Chinese patriot but also a highly efficient administrator. He will make excellent use of any help we can give. These are my reasons for urging generous support of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China."

Mrs. Robert A. Millikan: "I believe in every possible aid to China to the end that she may speedily be relieved of the necessity of fighting for her life and so resume her normal course of peaceful pursuits; this can come to pass only when tyrants and aggressors have been driven out and when, in the family of nations mutual confidence and trust in one another have been reestablished."

Comment of Julian Arnold, former American commercial attache in Shanghai, on Dr. Robert Lim, director of the Chinese Medical Relief Corps: "Lim is not what you would call a 'desk man.' He is not willing, in other words, to work only on the basis of reports from his subordinates, much as he depends upon their loyal and efficient help. He must see the situation for himself - and often that means a long journey, frequently on foot. He works hard and makes others work hard - but everybody likes him."

have also been dispatched for laboratory study of the malaria disease. Again, when Chungking was suffering from intensive air raids, the Bureau cabled to Mme. Chiang Kai-shek Ch. \$80,000 for the immediate establishment of first aid stations, so designed that they can be converted into health stations when the emergency is over.

Co-ordination To Avoid Duplication of Effort

The American Bureau for Medical Aid to China sincerely believes that wise expenditure of funds is equally important to a successful program of China relief as the effort to raise funds. We strive to co-ordinate our purchases of supplies with the varying needs of China, as well as with the purchases of other China aid organizations. Only by the exercise of vigilance and the constant communication with the authorities in China have we been able to avoid wasteful duplication of effort and to maintain a proper balance between demand and supply.

A situation has again arisen by which the Bureau is afforded an opportunity to demonstrate its program of co-ordination. Recently the American Red Cross agreed to donate to China drugs, surgical instruments and hospital supplies amounting to approximately \$6,000,000. About \$5,000,000 worth of these supplies have already been sent but the continuance of the flow is predicated on the ability of the Chinese to handle their transportation from Rangoon to China's interior.

This is a challenge - a challenge which, when successfully answered, will give China a rich reward. \$600,000,000 worth of medical supplies means a great deal to China, but the transportation of this huge quantity is a problem of mountainous proportions.

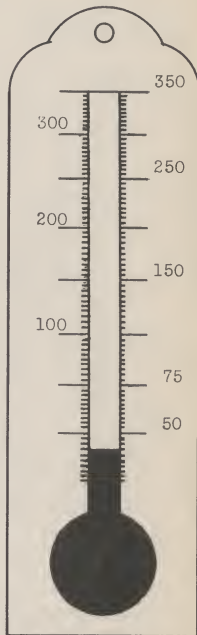
The Bureau Must Find Funds For Ambulance Trucks

Ordinarily, the Chinese Red Cross has about one hundred trucks in operation. Due to the accumulation of goods during the months that Burma Road was closed, this small number of vehicles is now woefully inadequate. The new supplies given by the American Red Cross aggravate the problem even more. The result is a "bottle neck" situation in Rangoon.

The Bureau is therefore bending all its efforts towards supplying the Chinese Red Cross with instruments of transportation. At least 300 more trucks are needed immediately with fuel and spare parts in proportionate amount. As a start towards the relief of this acute shortage, the Bureau out of its own funds has ordered 32 ambulance trucks for immediate delivery at Rangoon. The Scottish Rite Masonic bodies in Seattle, San Francisco, Everett, Wash., Tacoma, Wash., and Washington, D.C., have donated funds for three more. Before long, these thirty-five trucks will be rolling over the tortuous Burma Road bearing the precious life-saving medicines and other supplies.

But effort must not stop there. The goal of 300 new trucks must be reached. The Bureau invites all its Chapters, all Chinese patriotic organizations, and all other China relief agencies to cooperate in this all-important drive. The Bureau, because it buys in quantity, can get ambulance trucks for approximately \$1000 a piece. All the trucks purchased with your contribution will bear the name of your organization on the body, both in Chinese and in English, as a visual symbol of patriotic effort or Sino-American friendship.

WATCH IT!
CLIMB!



As the Bulletin goes to press, 35 trucks have been ordered. Your gifts will make the mercury mount!

Chinese Rice Bowl Party Provided At Bowl Of Rice Party

THE BOWL OF RICE DRIVE

The Bowl of Rice drive continues, with many parties scheduled for February and March. From the hundreds of clippings we receive about parties held and parties planned, we cull just a few that are typical of many.

WASHINGTON, D.C. TIMES HERALD, Jan. 10.- Dr. William Gerry Morgan was elected chairman of the newly formed Washington branch of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China at a meeting held on Wednesday at the Chinese Embassy. Mrs. Eugene Meyer was named vice-president and Mrs. Victor Kwong, wife of the attache of the Embassy, was elected secretary.

ANDOVER, MASS., TOWNSMAN, Jan. 9.- The second of a score or more of subscription parties initiated by the supporters of the Andover Chapter of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China, Inc., was given this afternoon by Mrs. Bert G. Spaulding at Wildwood Farm. There were over 150 subscribing guests in attendance...

TOWN CRIER, in DETROIT FREE PRESS, Jan. 10.- Harry Chung...meets you at his new restaurant and steers you up steep stairs to a seven course Chinese dinner. It's a meeting of the Detroit branch of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China. Here are Dr. Rollin Stevens, Dr. Mary Stevens, Dr. Carl E. Nurnberger, who heard the cannon in the Orient and saw and tended some of the wounded at Peiping; Emilie Sargent, whose brother-in-law, George W. Shepherd, underwent the bombing of Nanking...And the purpose of the meeting? Mrs. Helen Schmidt tells of plans for a Bowl of Rice party on Feb. 8 to buy bandages for the wounds of China...

TULSA, OKLA., TRIBUNE, Jan. 3.- By eating one meal of rice and tea you may provide a Chinese war refugee with clothing. The week beginning Jan. 15 has been proclaimed as "Bowl of Rice "Week" in Tulsa. Mayor C.H. Veale, honorary chairman, and Louis Lefko, active chairman, will receive Tulsans' contributions, representing the difference between the price of their meal of rice and tea and the meal they would ordinarily eat. Even if the difference is only small change, it will help...

WICHITA FALLS, TEX., TIMES, Jan. 12.- Response to hundreds of letters which were in the mails over the week-end was waited by the executive committee of the campaign here for the Chinese relief fund being raised for the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China. The committee is putting on an extended campaign, concentrating it within the remaining 19 days until February 1.

POMONA, CALIF., PROGRESS-BULLETIN, Jan. 1.- Claremont organizations are cooperating to insure the success of the annual Bowl of Rice dinner which is scheduled for the Claremont Church Guildhall on Tuesday evening, January 14. Rotary, Kiwanis, Woman's Club, Junior Woman's Club, Rembrandt Club, Public School Council and the schools are all cooperating...An unusual program is being planned, to include a Chinese fashion show, with half the costumes ancient Chinese robes, the rest modern Chinese apparel...The committee is headed by George Lerrigo, who was in charge of the successful event last year...

IMPOSING LIST SPONSORS Medical Supplies, Furnished by Bowl of Rice Funds, Go Over Burma Road

"...This is a trial shipment (of American Red Cross donations); if China can transport the supplies fast enough they will give us many million dollars' worth more. Our Government is very anxious to see that the transportation be properly attended to. The Ministry of Communication is now taking charge of its transportation from Lashio to Kunming...We had to place 50 trucks from our M. R. C. (Medical Relief Corps) fleet at the disposal of the Ministry. This means our fleet is reduced $\frac{1}{4}$ in numbers and $\frac{1}{2}$ in efficiency. This is serious as we still have a lot of supplies to transport other than the American Red Cross donation and also very likely have to fetch the American Red Cross donation to us from Kunming on."

*Excerpt from letter by Col.
William Hu, Director of Transportation, Chinese Red Cross*

"The Burma Road is not being used to capacity. The theoretical capacity of the Road is at least 300 trucks each day per day. Information is difficult to obtain but it is our judgment that not more than 100 trucks each way per day are now using the Road. Certainly with 56,000 tons of cargo awaiting shipment at Rangoon there is need of improvement in this direction..."

*Excerpt from a letter by Dr. John
Earl Baker, American Red Cross
Representative now in China*

"Since the Whalee Restaurant at Tsa Liang Sze (Foreign Style Food up to \$50 a plate) was opened many moons past, it has served only five top-price meals, but it is famed for fancy names given to its food (Pork Chop a la Francaise, Wellington Chicken en Casserole, etc.) When General Chou En-lai of the 8th Route Army dined with some friends there recently, the management moved to start with Soviet Vegetable Soup."

*Excerpt from "Chungking
Sidelights" by Norman Soong,
in China Fortnightly.*

THE MAN WHO TAUGHT CHINA TO SING TO BE HONOR GUEST AT N.Y. CHAPTER'S MONTHLY BENEFIT DINNER FEB. 10

Liu Liang-Mo, who taught the Chinese people how to sing together, will be guest of honor at the monthly benefit dinner of the N.Y. Chapter at the Port Arthur Restaurant, February 10. The dinner hour is 7:30, and tickets are \$1.50.

Mass singing is old in the United States. It is not so in China, where the individualistic Chinese preferred to sing alone, rather in crowds. While still in college in China, Liu, with his composer friend, Nieh Erh, was trying out mass singing with groups of their friends. Nieh Erh wrote songs which could be likened to our own Yankee Doodle, or the French Marseillaise - songs embodying the new nationalistic feelings of the Chinese - and Liu, with his pleasant baritone voice, and persuasive enthusiasm, was teaching people how to sing them. From these small beginnings in Shanghai, the mass singing movement spread like wildfire, particularly after the outbreak of the war. Many such songs have now been written and have become not only the marching songs of the troops, but a means of educating the people.

Mr. Liu, at the benefit dinner, will talk and sing, and also play recordings of the nation's war songs as they are sung in China.

"I was reminded of the house I used to live in in former days. It was a nice house, old Chinese style, with modern plumbing..I was subsequently to learn that this very house had become a brothel where the drunken laughter of the Japanese soldiery who patronize the place, and the wail of the samisen strummed by the inmates, kept the neighbors awake."

*Excerpt from "Peiping in Bondage," by E. W.
Evans, in China Fortnightly.*

THE ABMAC BULLETIN invites sponsor subscriptions.

A dollar bill attached to the subscription blank below will make you a paid-up subscriber of this monthly Bulletin for twelve issues, and will help to bring the Bulletin to an ever-widening audience.

I enclose a dollar for 12 issues of the Bulletin ☐

I enclose \$ additional for medical relief. ☐

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| Rt. Jerome Webster..... | 150.00 | Indianapolis Chinese Emgrny Rif..... | 50.00 | Messrs. A. D. Sutton & Sons..... | 25.00 |
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Abmac Bulletin

AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
57 William Street, New York, N.Y.

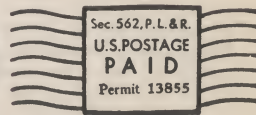


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Ronald Hess
306 Lincoln St.
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

American Bureau for Medical Aid to China Inc.



ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU

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National Headquarters · 57 WILLIAM STREET · NEW YORK, N.Y. · BOWling Green 9-8166

February 1, 1941

Dear Friend of China:

For over forty months now peace-loving China has been waging war - a successful war against a cruel invader. Unprepared and ill-equipped, she has resisted the onslaught of a modern war-machine, with a courage and heroism that has amazed the world.

Very little of this story gets through to the American people. The newspapers report the battles and the worst of the air raids. But how much have you read of the sufferings of the Chinese people, and of that other heroic war they are fighting - the war to save the lives of her wounded soldiers, her air raid victims, and the hundreds and thousands struck down by war-born diseases?

The A.B.M.A.C. Bulletin tries to tell that story from month to month. Because this organization is in constant communication with the Chinese Red Cross by Clipper Mail and cable, Bulletin news from China is authoritative and timely. In addition, the Bulletin reports on all phases of its own work, national and local, and through the Bulletin you can learn what the Bureau is doing in your own community, and how you can help.

Subscribe to it now, and if you like, add a contribution for medical relief in China. A dollar will bring you twelve issues, and anything you add to it will be just that much more for the purchase of medicines or surgical supplies so desperately needed by millions of Chinese victims of war. Won't you mail the attached coupon today?

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57 William Street, New York City

I enclose one dollar as my subscription to your Bulletin for 12 issues.

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WAR CORRESPONDENT
EXPLORER - CAMERAMAN
COMMENTATOR ON THE FAR EAST

JUST RETURNED FROM CHINA

... with a **NEW** all-color documentary motion picture, more than 5000 feet of glorious natural color film -- surpassing in beauty and thrilling interest "CHINA'S COMEBACK", Ray Scott's first all-color documentary, acclaimed the outstanding China film of 1940.

This film, in conjunction with "China's Comeback", comprises the most complete and revealing screen portrayal of conditions in Free China available today.

NEW FILM

"FREE CHINA-1941"

INCLUDES INTIMATE GLIMPSES OF

Generalissimo and Mme. Chiang Kai Shek

AND

the most spectacular bombing and fire scenes
ever filmed by any cameraman -- a
motion picture record of the

Bombing of Chungking

AUGUST 19-20, 1940

Millions of people have been through air raids in London, Warsaw, Spain and China - but few have ever seen one as vivid and realistic as Ray Scott's color camera recorded the events of those two tragic August days - the spectacle of a city being destroyed - a climax of interest and emotion.



To secure new and up to the minute film material, Ray Scott traveled more than 6000 miles in China, since last June, by plane, motor truck, mule cart and on foot. He filmed carefully and completely, China's "Northwest Frontier" — the remote and picturesque provinces of Szechuan, Kansu, and Chinghai (Kokonor) — far in the interior. Schools, wartime industries in Chungking, breath-taking landscapes. The customs and daily life of strange and colorful people — Tibetans — bearded and turbaned Moslems — Mongolians (descendants of Ghengis Kahn) — the famed and sacred lamasery at Kumbum — the mysterious "Red Route" to the Soviet — the same road traveled by Marco Polo centuries ago — now utilized as China's north-west "life line."

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Saturday, February 15, 1941, 8:40 P.M.

Town Hall, 123 West 43rd Street

under the sponsorship of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China.

TIMES-HERALD
WEDNESDAY.

**Pictures Shown
At Embassy Here**

Times-Herald Photo
REY SCOTT
Took

WAR SCENES FILMED IN COLOR
BY MAN WHO BRAVED BOMBS

The scene: Chungking, China.
The time: Aug. 19 and 20, 1940.
The roar of more than 350 Japanese planes filled the air. They came over the Yangtze river, their racks loaded with tons of bombs. Over the U. S. embassy building they dropped their deadly cargo, which fell down and burst with deafening explosions 800 yards away—in the heart of the city.

the roof of the embassy
ing a slightly bewhiskered man
was busily grinding away
a motion picture camera.
After hour the bombers came.
man kept grinding — never
ing which of the bombs might
crashing down beside him to
him and his camera off the



trucks, and 5,000 mule carts daily. The Japs don't bomb the Old Silk Road because it is too remote for the range of their bombers. Scott embarks from here on a three-month lecture tour. He has this to say about U. S. responsibility to China:

"The U. S. should furnish the Chinese with sufficient munitions, armament, planes, etc., to enable them to stage a real offensive

My Day By Eleanor Roosevelt

One sees China at peace. He shows the various types of people



shown, the various occupations of a nation at war, the heads of the nation and, finally, the bombing of the present capital.

To me, the remarkable thing is
the calm with which the people seem

Photographer Rey Scott
Gives a Vivid Account
Of Japan's War On China
By MARIORIE

Rey Scott's adventures in the
wilder parts of inner China as pho-
tographer and free-lance cor-
respondent gave him courage, de-
spite difficulties, to carry on with
his lecture before an audience of
400 women Friday.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12, 1994

Cameraman Home From Chi
Recalls Closeups of Death



**Returning Correspondent
Says Aid Would Solve
Japanese Situation**

Situation

A Common sense dictates that
the United States handle the
Japanese question.
China, leaving
Europe
to meet
American LOS ANGELES TIMES
men who yesterday, giving free
to America knows his China well,
China trip into Western (nationalist)
army.

WASHINGTON.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1941
Home From Chi

THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA

The Bureau is a national organization with chapters in 250 cities. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is its national chairman and serving on its Board of Directors and its National Committee are some of America's most distinguished men and women. Mme. Chiang Kai-shek is honorary chairman of the Bureau, and keeps in closest touch by cable and letter with the directing officers.

For the wounded the Bureau has sent antiseptic, curative and preventive sera of various types, anaesthetics and surgical instruments, opiates, and 200 ambulances. It has sent 200 sterilizers for base hospitals, and other hospital equipment of all kinds.

For the maimed and crippled, X-ray machines, splints, material for plaster casts and surgical instruments for reconstructive work have been sent, as well as equipment for the shops where the permanently disabled learn new trades and crafts.

To prevent the catastrophe most dreaded in any war-torn country—epidemics and pandemics of deadly disease — the Bureau has sent tons of quinine to combat malaria, and vaccines to fight cholera, bubonic plague, typhoid and typhus.

The Bureau has helped also in the training of new personnel for the Medical Relief Corps, by sending medical books and journals, and hundreds of microscopes for diagnostic work.

In all, its shipments have exceeded a million dollars in value.

MAKE YOUR RESERVATIONS EARLY FOR REY SCOTT'S AMAZING FILM "FREE CHINA — 1941"

Proceeds will be used to carry on the work of medical relief to the brave people of China.

Tear off along dotted line below.

AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA,
57 William Street,
New York City

Please find enclosed my check for \$..... for tickets (tax exempt)

| | | check type desired | indicate number wanted |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Loge Boxes, seating 6, per seat..... | \$2.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Orchestra, Preferred | 1.50 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| " Rear | 1.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| " Side | .75 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Balcony, Front | 1.00 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| " Rear | .75 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| " Side | .50 | <input type="checkbox"/> | |

For the Rey Scott Color Film "FREE CHINA — 1941" at Town Hall, Saturday, February 15th at 8:40 P.M.

Signed

Address

Telephone: BOWling Green 9-8166

Abmac Bulletin

Vol. III. No. 3

March, 1941

THE BUREAU'S NEW EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

By Dr. Co Tui

Helen Kennedy Stevens, who became Executive Director of the Bureau on February 1, has a distinguished record of performance in social service work.

Upon graduation from Barnard College in 1918, Miss Stevens became Publicity Secretary of the Women's Land Army of America. A year later she joined the War Work Council of the Y.W.C.A. as Director of its National Speaker's Bureau and later worked on its fund-raising campaigns. From 1923 to 1936 she was Publicity Secretary of the Westchester County Children's Association, and characteristically, soon broadened the scope of her responsibility and took over finance work as well as supervision of Case Committees, edited The Children's News, developed the organization's Garden Day programs, etc. In 1936, she became Dean Virginia Gilder-sleeve's assistant to direct Barnard College's Fiftieth Anniversary drive for \$1,000,000.

I hope many of our friends and Chapter chairmen may have the opportunity to meet Miss Stevens during the coming months. Our Headquarters staff members already have discovered that she is a delightful person with whom to work, and I am sure our local committees will learn that her experience and sound judgment can be of great value to them in solving their special problems.

The Board of Directors of the Bureau feels highly gratified that we have secured her services, and is confident that the Bureau will reach new levels of achievement under her direction. ABMAC is to be congratulated that at this important juncture, it can rely on one in whose judgment it can

(continued in next column)

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CHINA AGENCIES LAUNCH UNITED DRIVE TO RAISE \$5,000,000 BY JULY 31

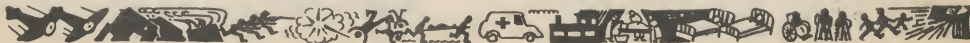
Nationwide Effort To Begin April 1

The American Bureau for Medical Aid to China has joined with the China Emergency Relief Committee, China Aid Council, American Committee for China's War Orphans, Church Committee for China Relief, Indusco Inc., and the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China to participate in a United China Campaign to reach new sources of support. The campaign will be purely a temporary Committee operating from the early part of March until the end of July, after which we shall proceed as formerly to secure our own funds for medical relief to China.

On the Board of Directors of the United China Relief, Inc., which is also the Campaign Committee, are James G. Blaine, chairman; Eugene E. Barnett, vice-chairman; Artemus L. Gates, treasurer; and Pearl S. Buck, William C. Bullitt, Paul G. Hoffman, Thomas W. Lamont, Henry R. Luce, John D. Rockefeller, 3d, David O. Selznick, Robert G. Sproul and Wendell L. Willkie. On the Coordination Committee which will work with the Campaign Committee, the Bureau's representatives are Dr. Co Tui and Dr. Maurice William. Mr. B.A. Gar-side of the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China will be Executive Director of the United Campaign and various members of the staffs of each agency will be assigned to work on the campaign.

(turn to page 7)

place full confidence. The zest and enthusiasm with which Miss Stevens has thrown herself into the work, the breadth of viewpoint and long-range vision she has shown in her grasp of an increasingly complex situation, augurs well for the future of ABMAC.



Abmac Bulletin

ISSUED BY
THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA, INC.

40 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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This Bulletin is issued monthly for the benefit of our friends and contributors.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 a year

EDITORS:
NATALIE HANMEYER FRANCES SYKO C. CHIA-I CHENG

UNITED FOR CHINA

It should be gratifying to all friends of China that seven agencies dedicated to various aspects of China's relief needs have been able to work out a plan for a joint fund-raising effort. Naturally such an effort can be on a much greater scale than any individual effort and already it has won the support of some of America's most distinguished and influential citizens.

We hope that our local committees and our other friends will cooperate wholeheartedly with the united effort as local conditions permit. After the campaign gets under way, on April 1, National Headquarters can make more specific suggestions as to what form this cooperation may take.

Naturally local groups will wish to maintain their identity as affiliates of the Bureau, since after the culmination of the drive on July 31, each agency will continue its activities as before.

During the campaign, whether you decide to operate your projects for the United Campaign or for ABMAC directly, please continue to call on us for any help we can give. It's all for China!

VISITORS

Interesting visitors to National Headquarters this month were Walter J. Reid, vice-chairman of the Pittsburgh Chapter, and Daniel Harris, editor of the Kern County Union Labor Journal, who was chairman of the 1938 and 1939 Bowl of Rice Parties in Bakersfield, Cal.

MR. SHAW LEAVES

Mr. Bruno Shaw, who resigned as director of the Bureau on February 1, has served the cause of Chinese relief since 1939. In that year he directed the second Bowl of Rice campaign for the United Council for Civilian Relief in China, and when that organization was merged with the Bureau he came to the Bureau as director. Outstanding among his services to the Bureau was the creation of the Bureau's exhibit at the World's Fair, which not only proved to be an excellent means of acquainting the general public with the Bureau's work and the needs of China, but also realized a profit of \$12,000. Under his direction, 74 permanent Chapters of the Bureau have been created, and some 200 Bowl of Rice party committees, many of which will become permanent chapters after the current Bowl of Rice drive is over.

We appreciate his able leadership during his service with us and our warmest good wishes follow him.

IN MEMORIAM

Friends of China and friends of the Bureau mourn the loss of Dr. George E. Vincent, who for eight months in 1938 was the National Chairman of the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China. Dr. Vincent's interest in China dated as far back as 1885, when he toured extensively in Europe and the Orient. As the President of the Rockefeller Foundation from 1917 until his retirement in 1929, he helped greatly in the development of modern medicine in China. It was under his tenure that the famous Peiping Union Medical College was established.

On his retirement in 1929, when he had reached the age of 65, the New York Times said editorially that many countries and many localities envisaged him "as the 'St. George' who delivered them each from its particular dragon of epidemic pestilence or endemic disease."

A GENEROUS GIVER

Through the instrumentality of the China Emergency Relief Committee, of which Pearl S. Buck is chairman, the Bureau is the richer by an anonymous gift of \$50,000.

CHINESE RED CROSS SETS NEW GOALS

CHUNGKING:- Insufficiency of doctors and nurses remains the greatest problem in medical relief in Free China despite the fact that Red Cross work has been placed on an organized and systematic basis, in the opinion of Dr. Robert K.S. Lim, Director of the Red Cross Relief Corps in Kwei yang, who went to Hongkong to attend the annual conference of the National Red Cross Society of China. In an interview with Central News, the eminent medical authority said that aside from the urgent demand for more doctors and nurses there is also a dire need for a continued supply of medicine.

Outlining the Red Cross relief work, Dr. Lim said that, with headquarters in Kwei yang, there are more than one hundred relief units scattered at key points in the rear and at the fronts. A plan is now being worked out whereby the number of units will be increased so that there will be at least one unit attached to each division. This plan is expected to be realized in the current year. To solve the problem of the insufficiency of medical personnel, Dr. Lim said Training Centers have been established in almost every war zone. Each center is provided with a hospital and between three and five hundred candidates are attending the three months courses that these institutions give. One of the cardinal problems of the Red Cross, Dr. Lim continued, is the prevention of epidemic diseases. Free China is now able to supply vaccines and sera to almost all the army. (Editor's note: As friends of the Bureau know, the Bureau has cooperated actively with Dr. Lim in this work.) Cholera is no longer an important threat. Dr. Lim also said the limited number of trucks caused great hardship.



Students Learn to Sterilize Water



Training School Students Watch Operation

FROM MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK'S NEW BOOK,
"CHINA SHALL RISE AGAIN" (PAGE 260):

Two-thirds of all trucks and ambulances, much medical equipment and supplies, especially quinine and vaccines, were donated by Chinese and American organizations throughout the United States, and some from Canada, through the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China. Without such aid the Chinese Red Cross never could have played the role it has, and without the continuation of that aid it will be unable to function.

"Without that aid it will be unable to function..." such words should certainly spur us on to greater efforts, and if an additional spur were needed, we would find it in Dr. Lim's outline, reproduced in the opposite column, of the ambitious plans of the Medical Relief Corps for the coming year.

In recent letters, Dr. Lim has repeatedly stressed the need for more books for the training schools. In response, the Bureau has set up a new Library Committee, headed by Dr. Aura Severinhaus of Columbia's College of Physicians and Surgeons. Its first appeal, for copies of "Textbook of Medicine" by Russel Cecil (W.B. Saunders Co.) brought in 17 copies within a few days. Many additional copies are wanted, as well as other textbooks and journals.

When the 250 aluminum pressure cookers just purchased by the Bureau arrive in China, each base hospital will be equipped with one sterilizer apiece, to replace the clay pots they have had to use. This shipment will bring the number of sterilizers sent to China by the Bureau up to 500.

THREE ROADS TO PEACE

China's plan for her defense against Japanese aggression can be roughly divided into three periods. First, the period of frontal defense by which China sought to bring Japanese aggression to the attention of the world and to make any advance of Japan into China as costly as possible. The purposes of this period, which ended with the fall of Hankow, were accomplished.

The second period is that of the stalemate, in which two strategic moves are emphasized. One is guerrilla warfare which, by constantly attacking the ever-thinning Japanese lines prevents Japan from consolidating her gains. The other is the intensive development of China's reserves of manpower and natural resources.

The success of the second period can be gleaned from a recent statement by Gen. Ho Ying-chin, China's Minister of War, that in the first period Japan gained control of about 440,154 square miles of Chinese territory, only 34,749 square miles in the beginning of the second period, and during 1940 Japan abandoned the entire Kwangsi front, disgorged 66 cities and suffered 384,000 casualties. Similarly, China has now under arms 5,000,000 seasoned, well-equipped men, whereas in July 1937, she had less than 2,000,000 untried, ill-equipped troops.

The real success of the second period, however, is on the economic front. With the conclusion of British and American commercial loans, China's foreign exchange has been increased by 50% at the end of 1940. Her barter agreements with Soviet Russia involve the exchange in 1941 of more than \$600,000,000 worth of Chinese tea, wood and minerals for Russian machinery and war supplies.

Prominent in the picture of China's reconstruction are the arteries of communication which link China with the outside world. Without these, the much-needed ammunition for defense, machinery for her industries would not be able to come in, nor her export of tea, wool, antimony, tungstun, wood oil, etc., to go out.

Pictured in the map opposite are the three all-important life lines of China. The southern route is known in China as the "Tribute Route," part of which is the now famous Burma Road. It begins at Rangoon, Burma. From Rangoon to Lashio the transportation is done by railway, thence by motor lorries over the difficult Burma Road proper to Kunning, where the goods are transshipped to Chungking. This entire route from Chungking to Lashio is about 376 miles and threads its way over many rivers and deep gorges and climbs plateaus and mountains reaching as high an altitude as 10,000 feet above sea level. The importance of this road can be seen from the fact that in the 11 months, from April 1 to the end of February, 1940, commodities to the value of \$10,000,000 passed over the road from Burma to China, in addition to a large volume of war supplies, the figures for which are not disclosed. Since the re-opening of this road, over which the supplies shipped by ABMAC are now being transported, there is recorded a daily traffic of over one hundred trucks each way.

Next in importance is the road from Vladivostok to Chungking. This line of communication skirts around the Japanese occupied territories of the Three Eastern Provinces (Manchuria) and China's Northeast. It begins at Vladivostok where goods are transported by the Trans-Siberian Railway to the city of Udinsk on the Soviet-Mongolian border. From Udinsk the goods are carried by motor lorries southward to Urga in Mongolia, thence by camel caravan across the desert and

This month we try the experiment of devoting most of this page to Bowl of Rice parties taking place and parties planned in a single region, with the thought that people like to know what their neighbors are doing. Next month we will take another section.

SANTA CRUZ, CALIF., had for its official guest Mr. Matthew A. Brady, District Attorney of San Francisco, at their annual Bowl of Rice party, which was held at the Casa del Rey Hotel. The "Kangaroo Court," which was frequented by many and of which Mr. Brady was one of the prosecutors, helped make the trials very realistic, although a wheelbarrow was used to bring peace disturbers to justice. Consul-General C.T. Feng was the guest of honor. The proceeds realized were \$1,613.45.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. The Ogden Business and Professional Women's Club had a Bowl of Rice Ball and entertainment with attendance prizes for the guests. Beautiful young ladies in Chinese gowns, who acted as usherettes, and the decorations in the ballroom, helped create a colorful Chinese atmosphere.

EL CERRITO, CALIF. A Bowl of Rice Dinner was held in El Cerrito at the Chung Mei Home. Scenes of old China, native dances and entertainment were among the highlights of the evening. Mayor Ira Scott, honorary chairman, with the help of Dr. Charles R. Shepherd, succeeded in making the party a gala event.

POMONA, CALIF. Under the able leadership of Mr. George Lerrigo of Claremont, who was chairman of the Bowl of Rice Committee, an entertainment was held on January 31. A fashion show of modern and ancient Chinese dress was one of the highlights of the evening. The climax of the program was the showing of a film entitled "The 400 Million," with comments by Frederic March. Chinese paintings in brilliant color and more than 100 years old were exhibited through the courtesy of Mrs. H.S. Muckleston of Claremont, for many years a resident of China.

EUGENE, ORE. The Council of Church Women held a silver tea as their Bowl of Rice party. Presiding at a silver bowl placed to receive contributions were "Mandarin ladies in waiting," wearing traditional Chinese dress.

DAVIS, CALIF. With Mrs. G.H. Vansell as Chairman, the Davis Bowl of Rice party netted the Bureau \$67.35.

TULARE, CALIF., will give a Bowl of Rice Ball, a local parade and a Chinese fashion show, towards the end of March. Mrs. Ruby Joe Jung is chairman of this committee.

KETCHIKAN, ALASKA. A street drive was held in Ketchikan, using sealed unlabeled salmon cans, with a slit cut in the top, for donations. A small red heart bearing the words "Buy a Heart Help China" was also sold to swell the proceeds.

PASADENA, CALIF. Pasadena's party began on February 24 with a dinner. This inaugurated a drive for funds through the medium of little metal banks which were placed conspicuously for donations. The party will terminate with a tea at the Wistaria Gardens in Sierra Madre. Mr. Truman Johnson, who is the chairman, was ably assisted by other prominent citizens.

AND NOT TO FORGET OUR OTHER BUSY COMMITTEES ALTOGETHER....

BALTIMORE is observing China Week from March 2 to March 9, and our local chapter is cooperating with the Church Committee, Indusco and China Colleges to make the week a success. Dr. Hu Shih, the Chinese Ambassador, will be guest of honor and speaker at a meeting on March 4, there will be special appeals in the churches, and parties, dinners and other meetings will take place from day to day.

WHITE PLAINS AND SCARSDALE, N. Y. plan a joint Bowl of Rice party for March 19 at the Contemporary Club. After a Chinese dinner, "Jimmy" Young, the newspaper man whose imprisonment by Japanese authorities made him an international figure, will be the speaker. Miss Li Ling-Ai and her troupe will present songs and dances.

THE CHICAGO COMMITTEE FOR AID TO CHINA, of which Mrs. George R. Wilson is executive secretary, is stressing medical aid during March, especially ambulances. Dr. Nathan Davis, 3d, is chairman of the Medical Division and has built up a distinguished committee to aid him.

CHINA AGENCIES LAUNCH DRIVE

(continued from page 1)

The scope and purpose of the campaign is best described in a statement issued by its own Board of Directors, from which the following quotations are taken:

"The campaign is not an additional appeal, but is rather a coordination of the seven appeals now before the public, and is new only in the sense that its scope and certain of its objectives are new...

"United China Relief, Inc., will seek a financial goal of \$5,000,000 between April 1 and July 31, 1941. The campaign will be national in scope, with a central committee organized in each of the principal cities of the United States to merge locally the fund-raising efforts of the agencies represented...

"The philosophy behind the campaign takes into account that our government has made substantial loans to Free China. It is expected, however, that such funds will be used primarily for governmental needs. United China Relief, on the other hand, is concerned with the human needs of the unfortunate Chinese people. The activities of the agencies which will administer the funds it raises would not be possible without the generous support of the American public at this time.

"We expect that continuance and enlargement of their work will supply medical aid to the wounded and sick throughout Free China, which is essential if serious epidemics are to be avoided. It will aid in the establishment of 30,000 industrial cooperatives, to rehabilitate Chinese industry and raise the purchasing power of the Chinese people during and after the war. It will abet the valiant efforts of the Chinese Colleges and Universities to continue their education and research despite their forced retreat before the invader. It will also provide emergency relief and rehabilitation for multitudes made destitute by the war in all parts of China. It will, in short, reduce the sum total of human misery among 450,000,000 Chinese, and aid in laying the foundations for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the New China which will come out of this war."

Monthly benefit dinner

Port Arthur Restaurant, 7 Mott St.

Monday, March 10, at 7:30 p.m.

SPEAKER: Dr. Margaret Mead, distinguished anthropologist and author of "Coming of Age in Samoa," "Growing Up in New Guinea," etc.

Chinese Dinner of Eight Courses

Tickets \$1.50 per person

Call Bo 9-8166 for reservations

N.Y. CHAPTER APPOINTS EXECUTIVE

The N.Y. Chapter has appointed as its executive secretary Emma De Long Mills, who so ably served as Chairman of the Christmas Card Committee for the past year. Miss Mills will have her office temporarily at National Headquarters. Her plans already are under way for the 1941 Christmas cards and orders are pouring in for them, "sight unseen."

A NEW BOOK BY ADET LIN

Don't miss "Dawn Over Chungking," the new book by Adet Lin, 16-year-old daughter of Dr. Lin Yutang. (It is published by the John Day Co.) It is a sensitive and inspiring record of her experiences during her recent trip to China.

ABMAC BULLETIN invites subscriptions.

A dollar bill attached to this blank will make you a paid-up subscriber of the Bulletin for 12 issues, and will help to bring the Bulletin to an ever-widening audience.

I enclose \$1. for 12 issues of Bulletin ☐
I enclose \$ for medical relief. ☐

Name _____

(Please print)

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GIFTS OF \$25. AND OVER FROM CHAPTERS AND OTHER GROUPS FROM JAN. 24 TO FEB. 24.

Owing to the increasing number of individual gifts to the Bureau, it has become impossible to list all donations of \$25 and over received during the month, as the Bulletin has done formerly. From time to time, an entire issue will be devoted to financial reports and an accounting of the funds entrusted to us. In this space, only group donations will be listed. Below, where cities only are mentioned, the group is either a Bureau Chapter or a Bowl of Rice Committee.

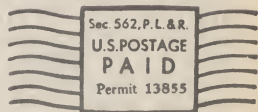
| | | | |
|---|-----------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Vallejo, California..... | \$2713.57 | Martinton, West Virginia..... | \$78.00 |
| Santa Cruz, California..... | 1613.45 | Neosho, Missouri..... | 76.60 |
| El Paso, Texas..... | 1155.78 | St. Paris, Ohio..... | 70.71 |
| Portsmouth, Virginia..... | 596.56 | McComb City, Mississippi..... | 70.00 |
| Silver City, New Mexico..... | 595.91 | Davis, California..... | 67.35 |
| Chin. Nat'l Salvation Ass'n of | | Eugene, Oregon..... | 60.30 |
| Washington, D.C. | 500.00 | Perry, Georgia..... | 57.00 |
| Great Falls, Montana..... | 350.00 | Statesville, North Carolina..... | 54.45 |
| Andover, Massachusetts..... | 300.00 | Jacksonville, Texas..... | 51.00 |
| Salt Lake City, Utah..... | 300.00 | Hanford, Calif., Chin. Ass'n..... | 50.00 |
| Superior, Wisconsin..... | 300.00 | Chinese Patriotic Ass'n, Niagara | |
| Westfield, New Jersey..... | 273.50 | Falls, Canada..... | 50.00 |
| Comite Pro-Defensa de la Colonia | | Kirkland Lake Chinese Patriotic | |
| Chung-wha, Santiago, Chile..... | 269.14 | Ass'n, Ontario, Canada..... | 50.00 |
| Metuchen, New Jersey..... | 252.97 | Chin. Pat. League, Quebec, Canada... | 50.00 |
| Ridgewood, New Jersey..... | 200.00 | Chin. Emer. Relief Soc., Ohio..... | 50.00 |
| Ontario Chin. Pat. Ass'n, Canada.. | 200.00 | Chatham, Virginia..... | 50.00 |
| Chin. Pat. Ass'n, Timmins, Ont., Canada | 200.00 | New York, New York..... | 47.40 |
| Chinese Patriotic Ass'n of | | Manheim, Pennsylvania..... | 45.50 |
| Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada..... | 200.00 | Festus, Missouri..... | 45.48 |
| Rockville, Connecticut..... | 152.00 | Bainbridge, Georgia..... | 43.86 |
| Denver, Colorado..... | 133.00 | China War Relief Ass'n, Augusta, Ga. | 41.00 |
| Detroit, Michigan..... | 120.37 | Chin. Pat. Ass'n, Shawinigan Falls, | |
| Grafton, West Virginia..... | 120.00 | Quebec, Canada..... | 40.00 |
| Minneapolis, Minnesota..... | 115.00 | Houlton, Maine..... | 37.00 |
| Ketchikan, Alaska..... | 104.45 | Harlingen, Texas..... | 36.50 |
| St. Cloud, Florida..... | 104.24 | Chin. Relief Ass'n, New Orleans, La. | 35.00 |
| Springville, New York..... | 101.00 | Chin. Patriotic League, Fort William | |
| Palo Alto, California..... | 100.00 | Canada..... | 25.00 |
| Tulsa, Oklahoma..... | 100.00 | Belleville, Illinois..... | 25.00 |
| New Orleans, Louisiana..... | 86.25 | Ames, Iowa..... | 25.00 |
| Hammonton, New Jersey..... | 25.00 | | |

Abmac Bulletin

AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
46 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

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Vol. III. No. 4

April, 1941

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VITAMINS FOR CHINESE WAR ORPHANS

by Donald D. Van Slyke, M.D.

Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research;
Chairman, ABMAC's Purchasing Committee

The ABMAC was entrusted some time ago by the Children's Crusade for Children with the expenditure of \$22,500 for the children of China. It appeared that those orphaned by the war could be considered among the most needy. Forty thousand of these children are living in camps under the protection of Mme. Chiang Kai-shek and Mme. Sun Yat-sen, who are feeding and clothing them with the pitifully meager resources that are available. To obtain information that would make possible the wisest spending of the funds, the ABMAC consulted Mme. Chiang, because of her intimate knowledge of the condition of the orphans, and Dr. Robert K.S. Lim, head of the Medical Relief Corps of the National Red Cross Society of China. Dr. Lim, with his medical knowledge, could supplement the information from Mme. Chiang.

A cable from Mme. Chiang reported: "Children undernourished, causing night blindness, rickets, anemia, etc." Night blindness is caused by lack of Vitamin A, rickets by lack of Vitamin D, and when these conditions occur together and are accompanied by anemia one can assume a lack of other vitamins also.

From Dr. Lim came the report: "Conditions show a great need for the B complex, shown by polyneuritis and beri-beri. Also lack of Vitamin A shown by night blindness, and multiple Vitamin deficiencies with gastro-intestinal lesions." These lesions indicate probability of pellagra.

With these data in hand several nutrition experts in this country were consulted with regard to a vitamin formula

(turn to page 3)

WILLKIE SPEAKS AT DINNER LAUNCHING UNITED CHINA RELIEF CAMPAIGN

*Calls Sufferings of Chinese Greater
Than Those of Any Other Nation*

Wendell L. Willkie declared that the United States must give immediate aid to China in two forms - arms and relief - at a dinner at the Waldorf Astoria in New York on March 26, held under the auspices of the Writers' Committee of United China Relief. Vincent Sheean, chairman of the Writers' Committee, presided. Others who addressed the distinguished audience which filled the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf were Pearl S. Buck, James G. Blaine, the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Hu Shih, and Henry R. Luce. The United China Relief drive to raise \$5,000,000, in which the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China is pooling its efforts with six other China relief agencies, formally opens on April 3 and continues to July 31.

"The Chinese have withstood bombings the like of which not even the brave men of Britain have had to endure," Mr. Willkie declared. "They have been subjected to a savage and barbarous military attack. Their economic system has been distorted through capture of large areas of their territory. Yet those simple peace-loving Chinese have borne it all with a courage and a cheerfulness - almost sweetness - that has won the admiration and respect of brave men everywhere."

Mr. Willkie said that America cannot accept a policy of indifference as to whether the people of China are to be free, or the slaves of "an ambitious and aggressive power". He asserted: "We must help the Chinese preserve their freedom. This must be our policy on the Pacific as it is now on the Atlantic."

(turn to page 4)

Abmac Bulletin

ISSUED BY
THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA, INC.

46 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

HME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK
Honorary Chairman

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Col. THEODORE ROOSEVELT Jr.
National Chairman

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This Bulletin is issued monthly for the benefit of our friends and contributors.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 a year

EDITORS:
NATALIE HANNEMEYER FRANCES SYRO C. CHIA-I CHENG



CHENG PAO-NAN

by Dr. Co Tui

Because of the constantly expanding scope of the work of the ABMAC in China, the Board of Directors have found it necessary to establish an office in Chungking to keep in close touch with the beneficiary institutions of the ABMAC, namely the Chinese Red Cross, the National Health Adminis-

tration, the First Aid Stations for the air raid victims in Chungking, and the various hospitals in free China whose applications for aid have been periodically granted by the ABMAC.

We are glad to announce that Cheng Pao-nan will be the representative of ABMAC in China to act as the liaison officer between the national headquarters in New York and the institutions with which we are working in China. He will be in charge of the Chungking office. From January, 1936, until his leaving the country for China in April, Mr. Cheng was Vice-Consul of the Republic of China in the New York area. He is eminently fitted for the work into which he has been drafted. Since the inception of the ABMAC he has been in close touch with its work, giving unstintingly of his advice and help whenever needed. It was mostly due to his efforts that the country-wide tour of the Cultural Mission in 1939 was such a success.

His intimate knowledge of both the China and the American fields will stand him in good stead in the development of a program in this pioneer task. It is with the greatest confidence and enthusiasm that the Executive Committee of the ABMAC receives Mr. Cheng as a colleague, working in behalf of China medical aid.

LIN GIRLS GIVE ROYALTIES

The daughters of Dr. Lin Yutang, Adet, Anor and Mei-Mei, have donated the first royalties from their latest book "Dawn Over Chungking," to the Bureau. They have asked us to send the money, \$208.75, thus contributed, to the Friends of the Wounded Soldiers in Chungking.

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KUNG HO

As ABMAC's 1940-41 Bowl of Rice drive draws to a close, the United China Relief drive begins. ABMAC, with six other China relief agencies, is participating in the new drive.

You Chapter chairmen who so recently have staged a successful Bowl of Rice party may feel a little "put upon" when we ask you to join in this new effort for China. At headquarters, we are so sure of your devotion to China that we know that you will cooperate if you can. We also understand that you know your local situation better than we could ever hope to do, and leave it to your judgment to decide whether your supporters can be asked to put forth new effort at this time.

The new drive starts most auspiciously. China is in the news, as she has not been in many months. Her four years' heroic resistance to a cruel invader has at last captured the popular imagination.

Now that the world has turned its eyes to China, and sees her in her true stature, we should be blind indeed not to join hands in a concerted effort to win for her more substantial aid.

"Kung ho" -- let's work together -- we borrow the slogan from the industrial cooperatives, can have a double meaning. Let's work together -- all of us in America who love China. Let's work together -- we on this side of the water who love liberty, and you across the Pacific who love liberty and are so gallantly proving it.

Vitamins For Orphans (cont. from Page 1)

that would be suited to children, and would correct the deficiencies that were evident in the orphan camps. Among the authorities consulted were Dr. Henry C. Sherman, author of one of the most complete books on vitamins, Dr. Ruth Dieuaide, who had ten years of experience in China in medical work that included nutrition studies, Dr. C.M. MacKay of Cornell University, Dr. R.R. Williams, who identified and synthesized the important Vitamin B₁, and Dr. Paul Reznikoff, internist and hematologist of Cornell Medical School. As the result of these consultations a formula was devised which contained the Vitamins B₁, B₂, ascorbic acid (against scurvy), nicotinic acid (against pellagra), and Vitamin D (against rickets) the amounts of the individual vitamins being so balanced that the needs of the children would be covered, and unnecessary excesses of any of the vitamins would be avoided, in order to make the funds provide as many daily rations as possible. Furthermore, as it was certain that iron deficiency in the diet was responsible for anemia, a separate formula for iron medication was added.

Dr. Williams, in addition to giving the benefit of his advice, obtained for the fund a grant of an additional thousand dollars from a fund, built on the income from vitamin B₁, which is devoted to support of vitamin research.

With the advice and assistance obtained, the ABMAC was able to place orders for enough vitamin capsules and iron tablets, to provide two and a half million daily doses. These are now being prepared, and as soon as ready will be shipped to Rangoon. Thence they will be taken over the Burma Road in the ambulance trucks that will be sent at the same time to the Medical Relief Corps, which under Dr. Robert Lim's direction will distribute the vitamin capsules and iron tablets to the camps of the war orphans.



(Upper picture) Mme. Chiang inspects children made homeless by air raid.
(Lower) Nurses present their orphaned charges to the cameraman.

ABMAC SHIPS \$35,900 WORTH OF GOODS TO CHINA BETWEEN FEBRUARY 28 AND APRIL 1

Textbooks and Journals Valued at \$7,000 Are Donated For Emergency Schools

ABMAC shipped to China on Feb. 28 the chassis of 20 truck-ambulances, which, when bodies are built at Rangoon, will cost \$1250 each. Later shipments in March included \$800 worth of surgical needles, \$5,000 worth of surgical instruments, and \$4,000 worth of syringes, for the Medical Relief Corps of the National Red Cross society of China. We are sending \$900 worth of chemicals and

laboratory apparatus for the Northwest Epidemic Prevention Bureau.

During March, the Bureau received \$7,000 worth of medical textbooks and journals donated by libraries and physicians. These will be shipped in installments to Dr. R.K.S. Lim for the students of the Emergency Training Schools of the Chinese Red Cross.

This column pays tribute to the prompt and generous response of Chinese Organizations to our emergency appeal to check Bubonic Plague in Chekiang Province.

浙江鼠疫捐款報告

去年底,奉全國衛生署電囑,籌款救濟浙江鼠疫,各僑團得訊後,紛紛匯賜巨款,經敝會代購殺疫藥件運回,撲滅毒蟻,遂免浩劫,此皆僑胞慷慨輸將之所賜也。茲將捐款僑團及其捐款數目,在本刊分期公佈,藉揚仁風,並鳴謝忱!(依捐款收到先後為序)

| | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 那伏中華會館 | 25.00 |
| 旅瓜華僑抗日救國後援會 | 200.00 |
| 威展耶省那伏城華僑救國會 | 100.00 |
| 紐約中麻省西部聯合抗日後援會 | 200.00 |
| 美中芝城華僑救國後援會 | 2,000.00 |
| 羅省華僑統一拒日後援會 | 5,000.00 |
| 駐美山旦準華僑抗日會 | 400.00 |
| 美國茵城華僑救國後援會 | 50.00 |
| 美南華僑拒日救國後援會 | 250.00 |
| 保地磨華僑婦女會 | 25.00 |
| 必珠土抗日救國會 | 300.00 |
| 美國聖緬華僑救國後援會 | 500.00 |
| 加拿大安省駐和蘭華僑抗日救國會 | 80.00 |
| 巴西華僑抗日救國後援會 | 200.00 |
| 美國積彩華僑救國會 | 200.00 |
| 駐加拿大項市頓華僑抗日救國會 | 100.00 |

(轉第八頁)

"The task of America is to make democracy strong, and we can do that in three ways.

"We can provide the democratic people with weapons on a vast scale. We can give them relief and assistance. That is the purpose of this campaign - to give, and to give generously, that the people of China may know how earnest we are. And finally we can strengthen democracy by looking boldly toward the future. We can give the people of the world a new hope...hope from us who have demonstrated our ability to be free, and our determination to be free."

Highlights from other speeches follow:

Pearl S. Buck: "It is to our interest, to our supreme interest, to cement our friendship with China. We ought, for self-interest alone, too, to send her our aid as swiftly and strongly as we are sending aid to England. To help China defeat Japan would be to defeat Hitler in the East, and fifty years from now it will be far more important to have defeated Hitler in the East than in Europe.

"But I will not speak of self-interest alone. I will speak rather of our genuine liking for the Chinese. We do like them and they like us. We admire their old civilization and their courage in this modern day. The Chinese are a great people, worthy of all we can give them, and worthy of our loyal friendship. With them we can make the sort of world we want. There are peoples in the world whose ideas and desires are so different from ours that we cannot with them make the world we want. But the Chinese people are our kind of people, democratic, individualistic, liberty-loving, humorous and brave. We need them for the future and they need us now, they need relief from us and swift help of every kind. Let us make and keep them our friends!"

James G. Blaine: "As you know, there are seven agencies which, between them, finance the great bulk of American relief and rehabilitation in China. Individually these agencies have done a splendid job in making Americans understand China's problems, particularly those of today. We believe that now they have united for this nationwide campaign, an even better educational job will be done...Let us, here tonight, turn our thoughts to the stoical, patient, persevering, and unbeatable people of China. This campaign is our gesture of good will

and support to them. Not a gesture of governmental aid but of personal support - from the heart. May it hasten the day when China shall rejoin the family of nations as free people. China must have our help! China shall have our help!

Henry Luce: "President Roosevelt has made, in our behalf, a solemn promise. He has said: 'China shall have our help.' But I am sure that his friend and my friend, His Excellency the Ambassador of China, will agree that all the help our government can give - all the money and all the airplanes - cannot take the place of the gifts which come from the hearts and the efforts of private citizens working together as the volunteers of friendship...Do we really want to be friends with the Chinese? And what does friendship mean? Only we, the people, can answer these questions. Believe me, the answers are very clearly heard across 10,000 miles of land and sea...The answer will be heard by 450,000,000 people, in 2,000 counties of China, in 100,000 villages. Oh, the answer will be heard - and its meaning will be very clear now and for years to come."

Dr. Hu Shih, who had limited his earlier remarks to a gracious expression of China's thanks for this new effort to aid his people, added a pleasant postscript to the speeches of the evening by asking Toastmaster Sheehan to allow him to read a letter, written by himself and addressed to Pearl Buck.

Here is the letter: "It affords me great pleasure to inform you that my government in recognition of your services to the Chinese people is pleased to confer upon you the Order of Jade, White Cravat, with Red and Blue Borders. The insignia of the Order are on the way and will be forwarded to you as soon as they are received.

"I wish to take this opportunity to extend to you my hearty congratulations for this well merited honor."

After the applause had died down, Miss Buck declared:

"I do not feel I can accept this honor for myself, but I do accept it as an American, who has received so richly and so long from your great country; and I thank you from the bottom of my heart."



*Wendell Willkie, Pearl Buck and
Dr. Hu Shih chat at Writers' Dinner*

NEWS FROM CHINA

(The following items were heard over Station XGOY, the "Voice of China Broadcast")

"Chungking, March 23rd: - Mme. Chiang Kai-shek inspected the clinic at the model New Life yesterday afternoon when she was shown around by the Mayor of Chungking, Dr. K.C. Wu. It may be recalled that the First Lady received \$80,000 last August from the American Committee for Medical Aid to China for the purpose of establishing public clinics and First Aid Stations in the Chinese war-time capital. Since then these clinics have been set up in five different places and near the city."

Chungking, China, March 28: - Alcohol which can be used as fuel for motor vehicles is rapidly being produced in larger quantities near the fighting front, it is reported here today. Alcohol refineries are being established at many points. The refineries are very simple, and produce alcohol by primitive methods. But it is reported that the alcohol is of sufficiently high grade to be used as a motor fuel.

Development of oil wells in Kansu provinces is also being organized, which will help to relieve the fuel problem. A Chungking office of the Kansu oil development is expected to be opened shortly.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. Not only will San Francisco's colorful Chinatown hold a Bowl of Rice Party, but under the leadership of Mr. Paul C. Smith, General Manager of the San Francisco Chronicle, all Chinese agencies, cities, towns, and communities have been organized to hold a mammoth statewide party. The first big party will be held in San Francisco on May 2, 3, and 4, at which time San Mateo County, Oakland, Berkeley, and Marine County will hold parties. Down in the valley Fresno and five surrounding townships will have parties on May 6th and 7th. Bakersfield and surrounding towns will have parties on May 9th and 10th. Parties in Salinas, Watsonville, Monterey and surrounding towns will take place on June 6th and 7th; in Sacramento, Marysville, Grass Valley and surrounding towns, on May 2nd, 3rd, and 4th. The celebrations will be held in Chinese communities to add color.

WINTER PARK, FLA. The Bowl of Rice party in Winter Park was in the form of a lavish entertainment. Miss Soo Young, Chinese-American stage and screen actress, vividly presented the changes in a Chinese family of high rank by the infiltration of Occidental culture and ideas. The last part of the program was a series of five elaborately staged tableaux showing varied phases of Chinese life, featuring Orlando and Winter Park society girls. Mr. Newton Merrill, noted painter of Fern Park, was Chairman of this gala affair which netted the Bureau \$1,313.81.

DALLAS, TEXAS. The Dallas branch of the Bureau presented Rey Scott's spectacular all-color films as their Bowl of Rice event. Mayor Woodal Rodgers, honorary chairman and Rachel M. Foote, Chairman, with the aid of various committees helped to handle the details.

WAKEFIELD, R.I. This Committee will hold their Bowl of Rice party on Easter Monday, April 15th. The **LOUISVILLE, KY.**, party will be in the form of a circus. **DULUTH, MINN.**, will hold a dinner. In **PHILADELPHIA, PA.**, the Chinese War and Relief Fund Society will hold a Bowl of Rice party. The plans, however, are not quite definite as to what type of party it will be.

TUCSON, ARIZ., A Bowl of Rice Carnival,

featuring dragon dances, a fashion show, a rice eating contest, and other entertainment in keeping with the ancient traditions of China will be held on April 20. Mr. Frank Wong is Chairman and Mr. Paul Gin Vice-Chairman of this committee.

ROCHESTER, N.Y. The Bridge Party which was planned by the Rochester Committee resulted in the purchase of an ambulance. The citizens in Rochester have been so helpful, that donations are still coming in; perhaps another ambulance will be sent to China bearing the name of the Rochester Committee.

BALTIMORE, MD. Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador, Dr. H.W. Baerensprung, one of the advisors to Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, and Mr. Liu Liang-Mo who introduced mass singing in China, were the three main speakers at the termination of China Week in Baltimore. During the week a street drive was held with attractive young Chinese and American women assisting. Mrs. Harry R. Slack, Owen Lattimore, and Dr. G. Canby Robinson were co-chairmen of this grand success.

NEW HAVEN, CONN. The New Haven Bowl of Rice event was in the form of a benefit show at the Whitney Theatre. The program consisted of songs by eight Yale boys and by Rulan and Nova Chao; A March of Time picture; an address by Dr. C.L. Hsia of Washington; and a feature picture "The Night Train." Mrs. Francis W. Coker, chairman, announced that \$1,162.19 was the amount forwarded to the Bureau.

BRONXVILLE, N.Y. On April 25th at the Gramatan Hotel, Bronxville will hold its Bowl of Rice party. The affair will be a dinner and dance with authentic Chinese food and entertainment, and in the corridors of the hotel there will be a bazaar with various booths selling Chinese merchandise. A wishing well will also be included to help swell the proceeds. With the money that is to be donated to the Bureau, 75% of the proceeds, Bronxville hopes to purchase an ambulance-truck; the rest of the money will be donated to the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China. Mrs. Donald D. Van Slyke is Chairman of the benefit and Mrs. Samuel McCrea Cavert is Vice-Chairman.

DINNER IN HONOR OF DR. LIN YUTANG

A dinner will be held in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Lin Yutang on April 22 at the Shanghai Royal Restaurant, 755 Seventh Avenue, at 7:30. Mrs. P.F. Hsia is Chairman of the Program Committee. Dr. Charles Ferguson, Readers Digest Editor, is Dinner Chairman and Dr. Co Tui Master of Ceremonies. Col. Theodore Roosevelt, as National ABMAC Chairman, also will speak. Other Guests of Honor are Virginia C. Gilder-sleeve, Dean of Barnard College, Alice Duer Miller, and Pearl S. Buck. Dr. Lin will give the principal address. The proprietors of the restaurant are contributing all expenses, and total proceeds will be used to buy a truck-ambulance for the Chinese Red Cross, to bear the inscription, "Donated by the Shanghai Royal Restaurant in honor of Dr. Lin Yutang". The dinner is \$2.50 per person and tables seat 4, 6 and 8. Reservations must be made in advance.

A NEW PROJECT - BRIDGE PARTIES

The New York Chapter Bridge Party will be held on May 20th at the home of Mrs. Francis S. Howard, 290 Park Avenue. The bridge parties in the past, at the homes of Mrs. L.C. Squire, B.G. Paskus and Mrs. L.B. Shepherd, have been so successful that they have now become a monthly affair. Anyone interested in playing bridge is invited to attend. Reservations may be made in advance by calling BO 9-8166. The price is \$5 per person and the hour is 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

PLUM BLOSSOM TEA HELD BY GING HAWK CLUB

The Ging Hawk Club, a group of young American-born Chinese girls, entertained at a Plum Blossom tea at the National Republican Women's Club on March 22. Members modeled costumes representative of fashions during the Manchu and Ching Dynasties, and another group of girls performed in traditional Chinese dances under the direction of Miss Li Ling-Ai. Boys from the Chinese Youth Association gave an exhibition of shadow boxing to the accompaniment of music from the moon harp. Miss Eugenia Chen, president, announced that approximately \$400 was raised, half of which went to the Bureau for the purchase of iron and cod liver oil tablets and vaccines and the remaining half was donated to the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives.

Monthly benefit dinner

Port Arthur Restaurant, 7 Mott St.

Thursday, April 10, at 7:30 p.m.

SPEAKER:

to be announced

Chinese Dinner of Eight Courses

Tickets \$1.50 per person

Call BO 9-8166 for reservations

A NEW STAFF MEMBER AT HEADQUARTERS

Miss Elizabeth Jorzick, who joined ABMAC's headquarters staff in March as Field Secretary, is a graduate of the Univ. of Illinois, and has been Assistant Director of Promotion at the New York World's Fair.

She has only recently returned from a trip to China, and at our monthly benefit dinner on March 10 she gave us an interesting resume of her impressions. "One of the things that impressed me most deeply in Free China," she told us, "was the complete lack of bitterness on the part of all Chinese toward the Japanese. With true Chinese wisdom and rationality they know that this hideous war has had some benefits to offset the destruction - that their country is revealing some of its little known riches and possibilities and that a magnificent future lies ahead."

ABMAC BULLETIN invites subscriptions.

A dollar bill attached to this blank will make you a paid-up subscriber of the Bulletin for 12 issues, and will help to bring the Bulletin to an ever-widening audience.

I enclose \$1 for 12 issues of Bulletin ☐
I enclose \$ for medical relief. ☐

Name _____
(please print)
Address _____

GIFTS OF \$25 AND OVER FROM CHAPTERS AND OTHER GROUPS FROM FEB. 24 TO MAR. 24

Owing to the increasing number of individual gifts to the Bureau, it has become impossible to list all donations of \$25 and over received during the month, as the Bulletin has done formerly. From time to time, an entire issue will be devoted to financial reports and an accounting of the funds entrusted to us. In this space, only group donations will be listed. Below, where cities only are mentioned, the group is either a Bureau Chapter or a Bowl of Rice Committee.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Winter Park, Florida..... | \$1,313.81 |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 1,298.00 |
| New Haven, Conn..... | 1,162.19 |
| Rochester, N.Y..... | 1,133.00 |
| Claremont, Calif..... | 703.00 |
| Detroit, Michigan..... | 702.67 |
| Waynesboro, Pennsylvania..... | 641.22 |
| Pomona, California..... | 622.85 |
| Nogales, Arizona..... | 545.51 |
| Colonia China de Chiapas, Mexico. | 501.64 |
| Chin. Pat. Society, Los Angeles.. | 500.00 |
| Astoria, Oregon..... | 323.03 |
| Muncie, Indiana..... | 311.83 |
| Glen Ridge, N.J..... | 301.50 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| Great Neck, L.I., N.Y..... | \$229.13 |
| Summerville, S.C..... | 181.01 |
| Andover, Mass..... | 168.35 |
| Floral Park, N.Y..... | 140.16 |
| Wellsville, N.Y..... | 121.46 |
| Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan..... | 109.55 |
| Maywood, N.J..... | 103.63 |
| Bridge Party, N.Y..... | 91.85 |
| Lyndhurst, N.J..... | 81.30 |
| Wytheville, Va..... | 66.00 |
| Carthage, Mo..... | 60.00 |
| Lebanon, Ohio..... | 58.45 |
| Hickman, Ky..... | 57.00 |
| Orlando, Florida..... | 47.77 |

BUBONIC PLAGUE (cont. from page 4)

旅古華僑抗日後援總會 \$ 500.00

(該會並加滙兩仟元補足前此認捐柒

仟元之尾數併此鳴謝)

加拿大安省晒寧華僑抗日救國會 25.00

美國企城華僑抗日救國會 200.00

保利廬全體華僑抗日救國籌餉會 200.00

加拿大安省坎頓頓華僑救國會 \$ 20.00

駐美柯利遜省華僑救國統一會 300.00

加拿大緬地租巴省駐友桓區救國會 50.00

博扶蘆華僑抗日救國會 50.00

華僑統一救國會 200.00

美國紐柯連華僑愛國會 35.00

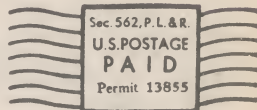
(待 續)

Abmac Bulletin

AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
46 Cedar Street, New York, N. Y.

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Abmac Bulletin

Vol. III, No. 5

May 15, 1941

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CHINA NEEDS LEND-LEASE MUNITIONS AGAINST DISEASE NO LESS THAN PLANES AND GUNS

Chungking Broadcast Stresses That Disease is Greater Threat to China Than Invaders

May 18 to May 25 is CHINA WEEK and May 19 has been designated MEDICAL AID TO CHINA DAY. Since local committees must work out their own plans to suit community conditions, we have summed up very briefly the plan for the day worked out by the National office of UCR, in order to give ample space to the impressive statement of China's medical needs broadcast from Chungking on April 30 by shortwave radio. This broadcast, and the story of Abmac's budget for the coming year (on Page 3 of this issue) gives Bulletin readers the completest picture of China's desperate need for medical help from America that the Bulletin has ever been able to present.

Broadcast from Chungking, over XGOY, April 30

It is part of the great heroism of the Chinese soldier that when he goes to fight he is well aware that, with the present condition of medical organization in this country, even a slight wound may mean his death. There is no one to be blamed for that. It is part of the general picture of the war in China; a war not of China's seeking, forced upon her by ruthless aggressors at a time when she was only beginning her march toward modern nationhood.

China has in all only 6000 graduate doctors. The armies she has been compelled to put into the field number three million men. A modern military force requires one medical officer for each 100 men and at this rate China would need for her army alone no less than 30,000 doctors, or five times as many as she has altogether for all her needs, both military and civilian.

China also produces a negligible proportion of her own drug requirements. That is what we mean when we say that no one is to blame for the present situation. Nonetheless, it is a fact attested by all

who have observed the country through 4 years of war that the medical service has improved very greatly; that the soldiers' chances of treatment are much better than ever before. The credit for this achievement must go to the Medical Relief Corps of the Chinese Red Cross.

Disease The Worst Enemy

Death from shot and shell is by no means the chief menace facing the soldier and the common man of China, who carry on their shoulders the burden of the nation's great struggle for existence. Disease is a greater and more dangerous enemy and official reports tell us (we quote): "Although wound casualties are now reduced to about a third of what they were during the first year of the war, losses due to sickness have increased fourfold and are still increasing." This represents a serious state of affairs. A sick nation and a sick people cannot be expected to resist forever, yet this grim fact too has its hopeful side. It represents not the unchecked spread of pestilence but merely a setback for the forces fighting against pestilence, fighting as hard and courageously as the soldiers (turn to page 6)

(SEE PAGE 2 FOR INFORMATION ON CHINA WEEK)

Abmac Bulletin

ISSUED BY
THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA, INC.

1790 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK
Honorary Chairman



HIS EXCELLENCY, DR. HU SHIH
Honorary President

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This Bulletin is issued monthly for the benefit of our friends and contributors.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 a year

EDITORS:

NATALIE HANFMEYER

FRANCES SYKO

C. CHIA-I CHENG

OUR NEW PRESIDENT

It is with great pride that Abmac announces the election to its presidency of Dr. Donald Dexter Van Slyke, world renowned scientist, whose labors have added so much to the advance of medical service. Dr. Van Slyke has been a member of the Rockefeller Institute since 1907 and has been chief chemist at the Institute's Hospital since 1914.

For his work for China through Abmac, he has been awarded the Order of the Jade. A staunch supporter of Abmac since its inception, he has been a veritable pillar of strength throughout these four critical years.

In welcoming Dr. Van Slyke to its presidency, Abmac looks forward with every assurance to a year of greater service to China.

With deepest regret, Abmac announces the resignation of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. who has relinquished the post of National Chairman to accept active military duty. We are confident that Col. Roosevelt, who has been a leader in China relief since the outbreak of the war, will continue his interest in our work, although he can no longer take an active part in it.

IN MEMORIAM

Dr. Farn Butt Chu, a founder of Abmac is dead.

"All mortals must die," says a Chinese philosopher, "but death is sometimes as weighty a matter as the Mountain Tai, and sometimes as light as a swan's feather."

Viewed from the point of human relationship, of one's family and one's friends, a man wants to live as long as he can. But for the sake of one's ideal, for the sake of rendering service to one's country, death

can be faced without flinching by a strong man.

Dr. Chu was a physician. He knew of his illness, he knew his tenure in this world was limited. But he had higher ideal for his life. His work with Abmac must continue despite his impaired health so that millions of other people may have succor and may continue to live after him. Thus, he worked continuously and indefatigably until the last breath departed from his body. Dr. Chu died for his country.

Dr. Chu is dead, but his work lives on.

PLANS FOR CHINA WEEK

China Week has been set for May 18 to May 25. May 18 will be observed as China Day in the churches; May 19 will be Medical Aid Day; May 20, Cultural Relations Day; May 21, Women's Day; May 22, China Trade Day; May 23, Children's Day; May 24, Garden Day and May 25, China's Day of Thanks.

Dr. Walter B. Cannon of Harvard Medical School heads the national committee for Medical Aid Day, and serving with him is a group of some thirty of the nation's most distinguished physicians. Outstanding feature of the day will be a broadcast from Chungking by Dr. Robert K.S. Lim, director of the Chinese Medical Relief Corps. Similar local broadcasts, by members of the national committee, are being arranged for local stations.

Street drives for funds for ambulances will be staged in many cities, and in larger cities, ambulances which soon will be rolling over Burma Road will tour the main thoroughfares making collections.

All out for Medical Aid to China Day!

MAJOR EVANS F. CARLSON

noted writer and military observer, who knows intimately the leaders of new China (among them our own Robert Lim), will be our speaker at the last dinner of the season on June 10th at the Port Arthur.

Time: 7:30 P.M. Tickets: \$1.50 each.
Please make reservations early.

SUCCESSFUL LIN YUTANG DINNER

The dinner in honor of Dr. Lin Yutang at the Shanghai Royal on April 22, was a grand success socially and financially. Friends of the Bureau turned out en masse to hear Dr. Lin speak as well as to help send a much-needed ambulance to China. The restaurant was filled to capacity and many reservations had to be refused.

With announcements serving as our chief means of publicity, a total of \$1273.50 was received. Through the generosity of the proprietors of the Shanghai Royal, who donated food and services, this amount was realized.

Charles W. Ferguson, associate editor of the Readers Digest, presided at the dinner. Dr. Co Tui acted as master of ceremonies and presented, in one-minute introductions, the distinguished guests present. A feature of the evening was the singing of China's new patriotic songs by Liu Liang-mo and his group of student singers from Crozer Seminary at Chester, Pennsylvania.



Speakers' table at Lin Yutang dinner. Reading from left to right: Dr. Donald D. Van Slyke, Pearl S. Buck, C.L. Hsia, Mrs. Lin, Bob Davis, Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve, Charles Ferguson (partly hidden), Dr. Lin, Dr. Co Tui, Mrs. Arthur Hartt, and Helen Kennedy Stevens.

Dr. Lin's speech is inserted as a supplement to this issue of the Bulletin.

ABMAC PLANS TO SPEND \$1,995,034.48 FOR MEDICINES AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES IN NEXT FISCAL YEAR

Hopes To Continue Support of Medical Relief Corps And Aid Greatly Expanded Health Program

Abmac plans to send \$1,995,034.48 in medical equipment and supplies to China from April 1, 1941 to April 1, 1942. Dr. Co Tui announced after a special meeting of the board of directors at the Women's Republican Club on April 22.

For the supplies of the Medical Relief Corps, we hope to raise \$909,000; \$397,201.84 is needed to maintain the eight training schools for medical workers and \$20,582.64 worth of medical supplies are wanted for five orthopedic centers to rehabilitate maimed soldiers and civilians, Dr. Co Tui said.

A greatly expanded health program under the direction of the Chinese Nat'l Health Administration requires \$422,250 in American contributions, for what Dr. Co Tui called one of the most ambitious plans in China's new reconstruction and rehabilitation program."

One hundred and fifty district (hsien) health centers, 15 provincial hygienic laboratories where new laboratory workers will be trained while local health requirements are being met and 15 300-bed hospitals could be completely equipped with these funds. A contingent fund of \$100,000 is provided in the yearly budget to meet unforeseen needs in running the emergency schools, orthopedic centers, hospitals and health stations. The remaining \$146,000 could be used to build first aid stations for air raid victims, and maintain health centers and hospitals in Chungking.

It is hoped that one shipment of medical supplies can sail every three months from the United States to meet the Chinese Relief Corps' standard list of medical requirements

(turn to page 6)

HEADQUARTERS NEWS

Dr. Donald D. Van Slyke was elected president of Abmac, at a meeting of Directors on May 6th.

Dr. Van Slyke has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Bureau since its organization in September 1937, and as chairman of its Purchasing Committee has supervised its purchases of medicines, surgical supplies, hospital equipment, ambulances, vaccines and sera sent to China for distribution by the National Health Administration and the National Red Cross Society of China.

At the meeting, Col. Roosevelt's resignation as chairman of the National Committee was accepted. Col Roosevelt resigned when he accepted the post as Regimental Commander of the 26th Infantry.

The acceptance of Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador, of the Honorary Presidency of the Bureau was also announced. Mme. Chiang Kai-shek will continue to serve as Honorary Chairman.

Dr. Go Tui, head of the Laboratory of Experimental Surgery at New York University, was re-elected first vice-president and Dr. Frank L. Meleney, associate professor of Clinical Surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, was re-elected second vice-president. Dr. Maurice William, formerly secretary, was made third vice-president, and Mrs. Julian Chase, secretary. John J. Martin was re-elected treasurer, and Walter Pfizenmayer was re-elected treasurer.

Mr. Chih Meng, director of the China Institute in America, was chairman of the Nominating Committee and Dr. Edward H. Hume and Miss Mabel C. Mead served with him.

We have for our new office manager, Miss Edna Wetterer, who comes to us with many years of experience in fund-raising organizations. Miss Wetterer is a graduate of Barnard College and has held positions with the Barnard College Occupation Bureau as secretary and assistant to the director; with the Interstate Hosiery Mills, Inc., as sales promotion manager; with the National Commission for Social Education as editoria and secretarial assistant to the executive director; office manager and assistant to

Miss Helen Kennedy Stevens at the Barnard College Fiftieth Anniversary Fund; and with the Woman's Centennial Congress as business secretary and office manager.

The Board of Directors and members of the staff extend a welcome to Miss Wetterer.

National Headquarters moved last month to the same building in which United China Relief has its headquarters. This will facilitate matters for staff members who have been loaned to UCR for the duration of the campaign. Staff members who are carrying double loads are Natalie Hankemeyer, our Publicity Director who heads the Special Features Department at UCR, and who does her Abmac work in the wee hours of the morning; Elizabeth Jorstick, our Field Secretary, who is taking care of Special Events; and C. Chia-I Cheng, of the Chinese Publicity Department, is the Executive Director of the Chinese Participation Committee, of which Dr. T. V. Soong is Chairman.

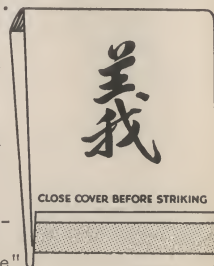
We know how difficult it must have been for them to have had to supervise the work of their departments by telephone. We extend our appreciation to the Board of Directors for being so considerate and making the move uptown possible.

Our Christmas Card committee which promoted the sale of our 1940 Christmas cards so successfully, informs Bulletin readers of its new playing cards and book matches.

The playing cards carry the Bureau's symbol, the Chinese character "ee" on a red or yellow background, and sell for \$1.50 for two packs.

The book matches which sell for \$1 for a box of 50, are the same design and color as the playing cards.

The committee wishes to point out that our profits will be greater if the bookkeeping and handling of these items can be kept as simple as possible. Orders for not less than 12 sets of playing cards or 12 boxes of matches will help us to do this.



DESIGN OF
BOOK MATCHES

AN ADDRESS BY DR. LIN YUTANG

at the SHANGHAI ROYAL RESTAURANT

755 Seventh Avenue

Tuesday, April 22, 1941

SPONSORED BY AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA

The China war and the ability of the Chinese people to hold out for three and a half years against tremendous odds may be accounted as one of the greatest miracles of modern history. When the war broke out three years ago, I described it as a contest between long-range artillery and long-range philosophy, and predicted a stalemate. The war has given us a few surprises, and now it looks as if philosophy is going to win against artillery.

In a world of destruction and violence, when the democracies are facing a similar predicament of fighting against overwhelming mechanical odds, we need a reassurance of what the human spirit can do. Frankly today our hope of a British victory lies in the toughness of the English people. One is not used to thinking of the Chinese as a tough people, yet the China war is useful to us exactly as a lesson of what a tough national spirit can accomplish. The Chinese may not be tough always, but it must be granted that they are tough against Japan anyway.

Today Chinese victory is assured. The proof of this is that, from the Chinese side, we claim that for two and a half years, since the fall of Hankow in October, 1938, Japan has not been able to make any headway, and we see, therefore, no reason why she will hereafter. From the Japanese side, the Japanese statesmen themselves have admitted that "no solution is in sight."

Yet few people realize against what tremendous mechanical handicaps and with what great superhuman efforts this present uninteresting stalemate, of which you hear very little now in the papers, has been brought about, or made possible.

I consider the greatest miracle of this war is the fact that China is going forward in national reconstruction while the war against aggression is going on. A recent traveller in Chungking, seeing the constant building and civic improvements going on, said it was not as if they were expecting more air raids this summer, but as if the war was already over and the nation was engaged in a postwar rehabilitation program. Last summer I saw tunnels being dug and highroads being extended right through the air raids. This winter a new building of the Chungking branch of the National Library went up, and a new theatre

seating a thousand people has been added. But it is the human paradox of human spirit that we either go forward or go backward. If China had not gone forward in opening up the interior as a material base for long resistance, she would not be able to fight the enemy at all. National reconstruction is part and parcel of the war of resistance.

The Chinese success actually depends upon seven or eight factors, failing any of which, China might have been defeated already. China has been able to checkmate the enemy only by adopting one correct strategy from the beginning and carrying it consistently through under a strong and courageous leadership and with the united support of the people. Three years ago, the most sanguine friends of China could not have hoped that this strategy entailing enormous hardships on the people, could be consistently carried through down to its last detail. These factors are:

(1) The whole people must be united and no generals may sell out. Luckily no generals sold out.

(2) Whole cities and villages must be burned before the path of the invaders, and millions of people must abandon their homes and flee inland and face starvation, and yet the morale mustn't crack under these untold sufferings. Luckily, the common people did not grumble and Chinese morale does not crack.

(3) For carrying on the war, Chinese soldiers must be brave. Luckily, Chinese soldiers are brave.

(4) If the Chinese people and soldiers did not have complete confidence in their leaders, or had the slightest doubt that the Government was not going to see the war through, they would not be willing to die on the battlefield. Luckily, China has a strong and unusually courageous leadership in whom the people have complete confidence.

(5) The interior must be opened up, roads must be built, factories must be moved inland, students and teachers must march a thousand miles. Luckily, the interior was opened up under the feverish demands of war times, and teachers and students did march a thousand miles.

(6) The main army must remain intact and new troops must be trained by the millions. Luckily, the main army remains intact and millions of troops are recruited.

(7) Enough guerrillas and regulars must be left behind the enemy lines to prevent the enemy from consolidating their conquests. Luckily, the guerrilla warfare has been wonderfully organized.

(8) The puppet regime must receive no support from the bankers

or shopkeepers. Luckily, the Chinese morale is such that it tolerates no support of traitors.

(9) Finally, the Japanese army must be very bad in discipline and conduct of war. Luckily, the Japanese Army is very bad in conduct of war and in discipline.

Only a supreme national morale could have made all this happen and turn an epic of national destruction into an epic of national reconstruction. It is interesting to note that when you do your best, luck also turns in your favor. For (10) it is necessary that there be no food shortage, and for four successive years Free China has been blessed with good crops. And (11) it is also important that the Yellow River did not freeze for three years to prevent the enemy from crossing it, and for three winters the Yellow River did not freeze.

But the carrying through of this strategem of long warfare implies foresight on the part of China's leaders and an immense amount of work and hardships on the part of the people. Take the Burma Road, for example, the most publicized highway in the world. The building of the Burma Road is described as a miracle of human labor. But suppose that miracle of human labor was not accomplished, and the Burma Road was not built, or not built in time, where would China be now? Actually the Burma Road was built and open for traffic in December, 1938, two months after the fall of Hankow. We might also imagine the Chinese guerrillas to have failed to hold out after a dozen "mopping up" campaigns of the enemy. If they had failed, the future historians will be able to tell you any number of objective reasons why they had to give up, as guerrillas have failed in France, Poland and Czechoslovakia. The fact remains that the Chinese guerrillas did not give up.

The obvious lesson from the above is that we must not believe the objective historians. If the Chinese nation had been too objective at the outbreak of the war, and taken pencil and paper and figured out the comparative number of tanks and airplanes of the Chinese and Japanese armies, they would not have dared accept the battle.

How can we help Britain to win today if we do not have faith that Britain is going to win? Britain faces the same mechanical handicaps. We need faith and we need imagination and we need a healthy enthusiasm for action. The totalitarians have shown all the daring and imagination in planning the conquests of the continents. It would be disastrous for us if the democracies falter in faith and in imagination, and if against the thinking joined to action of the fascist powers we can match only a pale, cold analysis which means acceptance of defeat.

China has done everything humanly possible and accomplished the impossible as well. There is no reason why America and Britain should not be able to do the same, if the spirit is there.

A picture of what China has accomplished can best be visualized if we imagine that America was attacked by an incomparably better equipped army in 1850 when the West Coast was not yet opened and the Western Pacific Railroad was not yet built. It means that the rich East Coast had to be abandoned, and millions of Americans had to forsake their homes and go West. Following the scorched earth policy of leaving nothing for the invaders, the Americans would burn Boston, New York and Philadelphia, blow up the power plants and carry what they could save of the factory machinery by boats, pack animals and on human backs. It means that Harvard, Princeton, Columbia were systematically bombed by the enemy, and the professors and students would be willing to take up a trek of a thousand miles, by bus, waterway and on foot, cross the rockies and then resume classes in shacks somewhere in California.

The Americans would be building up the West and Middle West while the war was going on, and enough regulars and guerrillas were left in the East to harass the invaders. Moreover, since the entire sea coast was blockaded America would have to open a back door to get war supplies, and you would have to build a Burma Road in Alaska and you built it in time, before Chicago was lost to the enemy. You had to maintain your exports to get gold from China, and for a loan of \$25,000,000 from the Chinese Government, you pledged to deliver wood oil to China across Alaska, and you delivered the wood oil on schedule. Only thus can you imagine the amount of work and joyous human spirit which made it possible for you to hold off the enemy for almost four years, and the enemy was compelled to admit, "no solution in sight." Would you then not be sure that a nation which had done these things could be confident of itself and say, "The victory is ours?"

THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
(Participating in United China Relief)
1790 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

Here is my contribution toward the work you are doing in China.

Name _____
(Please Print)

Address _____

(All contributions received by the Medical Bureau are credited towards the goal of \$5,000,000 set by United China Relief.)

**BETWEEN \$85,000 AND \$100,000 RAISED AT
SAN FRANCISCO BOWL OF RICE PARTY**

**THREE DAY CELEBRATION HELD DURING
DRAGON BOAT FESTIVAL**

The annual Bowl of Rice celebration in San Francisco's Chinatown was held this year in conjunction with the Festival of the Dragon Boat on May 2, 3 and 4. As the Bulletin goes to press, the exact figures raised could not be determined because donations were still coming in. The estimated amount thus far, however, is between \$85,000 and \$100,000.

An initial broadcast to the Orient over the "Chinese Good Neighbor Hour" was the opening gong of the festivities with messages from President Roosevelt and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

The old, twisting streets of the famous quarter were decorated with red and gold cloth, and a thousand lanterns were swung across the streets. Above each Chinese doorway folded money awaited the hungry mouth of Sze Sze, the Magnificent Lion, who dances only for charity. Through the imperial dragon gate, one gained entrance into the community.

The illuminated night parade was full of the color, spirit and pageantry of ancient China. First came the traditional fireworks and then came Lum, the silver dragon, with his ceremonial dance, to bring in the god of giving and banish the god of selfishness. A huge dragon boat was dragged through the streets in honor of the Dragon Boat Festival. As in previous years, Chinese girls carried the huge Chinese flag (said to be a block long) in the parade, into which enthusiastic spectators tossed their coins.

An estimated 300,000 people bought the red and white buttons of the Humanity Legion, which served as admission passes to Bowl of Rice nights. Concessionaires sold everything from cigarettes to priceless vases, with a percentage of their sales going into the Rice Bowl Fund. Chinese fortune-telling, and the famous Kangaroo Court, where the Lord High Justice sat in high tribunal to assess fines for comical offences, all helped swell the proceeds. Many delightful forms of entertainment contributed their share to making this an unforgettable occasion to



SUPPORTS RICE BOWL DRIVE—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, nation's First Lady, pledges her support in San Francisco to Rice Bowl drive for relief of Chinese war sufferers. She's with Carol Chow, daughter of Six Companies president.

every San Franciscan.

In this way the largest Oriental settlement outside of China marked its Third annual Bowl of Rice Party. The money realized will be supplemented by parties held in Bakersfield May 9 and 10; Stockton, May 16 and 17; Fresno, May 22 and 23; Salinas, Monterey, Watsonville, May 31 and June 1. San Jose and Sacramento will hold their celebrations at a later date.

New York's monthly bridge party date has been changed to May 27. Through the efforts of Mrs. F. Heyden the party will be held at the Beekman Towers Hotel, First Avenue and 49th Street.

Reservation may be made by calling CI-7-0840. Tickets are \$5 per table, and \$1.50 per person, and the hour is 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

ABMAC BUDGET (continued from page 3)

A fund has also been set aside to meet emergency medical needs caused by epidemics or the destruction of buildings, hospitals and medical equipment in air raids, such as the recent one which destroyed the southwest headquarters in Kunming.

Medical transport needs in China would be met by sending 100 truck-ambulances for replacement of worn out ambulances, while an additional 100 trucks would take care of the expansion of the Medical Relief Corps ambulance service in the coming year. Oil, gasoline, tires and all spare parts needed for maintaining trucks and ambulances in operation also should be sent from America.

The fund for schools would support the central school at Kwei yang and its seven branches, which are training new personnel to carry on the expanding Medical Relief Corps program, and after the war will be continued as permanent medical schools.

The monies set aside to aid the orthopedic centers would be expended for new buildings and equipment for the main center at Kwei yang and branch centers at I-Yang, Paocheng and Chenyuan, and hostels for disabled men undergoing vocational training.

The equipment which the national health administration has asked the Bureau to provide for the 15 300-bed hospitals will include the requirements of general medical nursing, dispensary and surgical departments as well as such special requirements as equipment for X-ray, ear, nose, throat, obstetrical and gynecological departments. We will also provide equipment for 15 diagnostic and hygienic laboratories and surgical laboratory equipment for 150 hsien health centers. The sum of \$422,250 is required to meet this need.

The Chungking first-aid stations and health centers, for which \$146,000 is needed, were begun with funds called to Mme. Chiang Kai-shek last summer, following the worst air raid suffered by the capital city, in which hundreds of persons were killed or injured and other thousands made homeless. Ten of these centers are already under construction and 10 additional ones should be built during 1941 at the cost of \$5,000 each. Of the \$146,000, \$23,000 would be used to aid two already

established organizations, the Chungking Central Hospitals: \$25,000 has been allocated for emergencies.

"This budget represents the minimum needs of the organizations which we have pledged ourselves to support," Dr. Co Tui said. "mere enumeration of these figures reveals the farsighted and intelligent planning of the leaders of the National Red Cross Society of China and the National Health Administration. They are doing their part so well, we must not fail in ours."

China's Medical Needs (continued from page 1)

themselves fight at the front. The setback, like the defeat of the Chinese Army, is due to the lack of means and supplies. But the fact that we must not lose sight of is that despite four years of war, China has not yet faced anything like the great influenza epidemic that came after the last world war in western Europe and the United States, or the great typhus plague that at the same time swept eastern and southeastern Europe. The credit for this, too, belongs largely to the Medical Relief Corps.

From this, our listeners will understand that if it is to America's advantage to assist the Chinese Army against the Japanese and there is now no doubt that it is to America's advantage, it is no less -- it is indeed more vital -- to assist China's medical fighters against an enemy that is more dangerous to Chinese manpower, armed and unarmed, than the bullets of the invaders. Drugs, surgical instruments, dressings, doctors, surgeons and food -- much, much food, because no one who is undernourished can resist disease -- these are what China needs from America today.

Achievements of Medical Relief Corps

What is this Medical Relief Corps of the Chinese Red Cross which we have mentioned twice already today, and what has it done? In its three years of existence the Medical Relief Corps has given treatment to 4,457,879 soldiers, both wounded and sick. It has applied preventive procedures such as delousing and inoculation to another four and a half million soldiers. All this work has been done by a very small force: 181 doctors, 176 nurses and some 2,000 dressers, orderlies, stretcher bearers and other subordinate medical personnel. The funds of the organization have been strictly limited. All this work was accomplished at the cost of six million Chinese dollars

which at the present rate of exchange is only 300,000 U.S. currency. Three hundred thousand dollars for medical service for nine million men!

In addition to this, and here is where the really creative work of the Red Cross comes in, the work that is really significant for the future. Training has been given to more than 3,000 previously untrained members of the Army Medical Service which is thus helped toward the future in which it can take care of itself.

At the present time the Red Cross has in the field a total of 142 medical units which are organized into nine divisions: One division for each of China's war areas. Under the rationalized plan of organization worked out after three years of constant trial and error, the headquarters of the commander-in-chief of each war area has been given a medical center with the following departments: For treatment of sick and wounded -- a Base Hospital, for medicine -- A supply depot which comes under the central supply department of the Red Cross, for transport -- a convoy of convertible truck ambulances, for prevention of disease -- and anti-epidemic division, for training -- a branch training school. Each Red Cross doctor must teach in the training school as part of his duty. The Base Hospital is also a field in which the trainees gain practical experience. The students of the training school are the medical officers and lower medical staff of the army to which the Red Cross unit is attached. Thus experience and knowledge are pooled and immediately put into use where they can do the most good.

From the war area medical headquarters a network of medical units and preventive stations stretches to every front line division. The organization is planned, stated a Red Cross report, that all available personnel, equipment, supplies and transportation facilities both of civil and army machines are used to the best advantage. The resources with which the Red Cross carries on its work are woefully insufficient. The training schools now come under the authority of the Ministry of War, but most of their budget and of the budget of the Red Cross as a whole comes from outside contributions. Mac, The British Boxer Indemnity Fund, The Foreign Auxiliaries of the Chinese Red Cross, The China Defense League in Hongkong, have all given much help in money and supplies. Overseas Chinese communities, especially in

the Netherlands and East Indies, have taxed themselves heavily to support the work and have sent their sons to work as technicians and ambulance drivers at the fronts. But compared to the magnitude of the task all this is not enough, not nearly enough.

Aid From America Imperative

The Medical Relief Corps of the Chinese Red Cross under its Director Dr. Robert Lim has fought in the front lines of China's medical emergency for three and a half years. We have told you of some phases of its work. We could tell you of others, of the International Orthopedic Hospital for instance, where limbs are fitted to limbless men; of the Vocational Training for Cripples which, carried out with the cooperation of the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives, aims to make the disabled ones once more into useful citizens. We have also told you enough to make you realize that all along it has been a battle of little resources against great needs, of a pass of Thermopylae held, against gangrene and wasting fevers, against the always imminent risk of epidemics that can destroy millions. This pass cannot be held indefinitely without aid and for American aid there are many reasons. America is rich, she has the means, she admires China's fight. No cause could be more popular. China's defenders have won the admiration of the world. They deserve a better fate than to die from slight wounds or to be laid low by epidemics. Should a great pestilence arise in China no part of the world could hope to be immune. And if America now considers China to be an outpost of her own defense there is another point to be considered. At the risk of repetition it is necessary to stress for the third time that illness and lack of medical care of wounds account for far more casualties in China's fighting army than the direct action of the enemy. China needs lend-lease munitions against disease no less than planes and guns against Japan and as things stand now she must depend for them upon the generosity of the American people.

A dollar bill attached to this blank brings the Bulletin for 12 issues.

I enclose \$1 for 12 issues of Bulletin ☐
I enclose \$ for medical relief. ☐

Name _____

(please print)

Address _____

GIFTS OF \$25 AND OVER FROM CHAPTERS AND OTHER GROUPS FROM MARCH 24 TO MAY 14

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Pittsburgh, Pa..... | \$2,350.30 |
| Tulare, Calif..... | 2,014.39 |
| Baltimore, Md..... | 1,442.23 |
| Lin Yutang Dinner..... | 1,273.50 |
| Duluth, Minn..... | 1,011.84 |
| Dallas, Texas..... | 815.26 |
| Billings, Mont..... | 702.61 |
| El Cerrito, Calif..... | 561.30 |
| Scarsdale, N. Y..... | 420.14 |
| Highland Park, Mich..... | 292.10 |
| Huntington, L. I..... | 251.53 |
| Bank of China, N. Y..... | 169.54 |
| Colonia China de Yucatan, Mexico. | 154.92 |
| St. Louis, Mo..... | 116.67 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------|
| Chatham, Virginia..... | \$114.42 |
| The Ging Hawk Club, N. Y..... | 100.00 |
| Superior, Wisc..... | 90.00 |
| Detroit, Mich..... | 84.01 |
| Pawtucket Woman's Club..... | 76.25 |
| Monthly Benefit Dinner..... | 67.60 |
| Batavia, N. Y..... | 55.00 |
| League for Ethical Democracy..... | 50.00 |
| Ridgefield Garden Club..... | 32.00 |
| Colonia China, Manzanillo, Col. | |
| Mexico..... | 30.90 |
| Kalamazoo, Mich..... | 30.00 |
| A. L. Stamm & Co..... | 25.00 |
| Longmeadow Woman's Club..... | 25.00 |

DONATIONS FROM CHINESE ORGANIZATIONS TO BUBONIC PLAGUE APPEAL

(continued from last month)

浙江鼠疫捐款報告續刊

| | |
|------------------|----------|
| 左述省握加市打華僑抗日救國會 | \$ 41.00 |
| 加拿大安省駐發文華僑抗日救國分會 | 200.00 |
| 美國瓊士縣軒佛華中華會館 | 50.00 |
| 加拿大聖博華僑救國分會 | 19.57 |
| 加拿大安省駐柯京華僑抗日救國會 | 200.00 |
| 加拿大安省駐郭倫滙華僑抗日救國會 | 50.00 |
| 墨國尾利打華僑抗日後援會 | 10.00 |
| 加拿大怡城華僑愛國會 | 40.00 |
| 智京抗日籌餉後援會 | 269.14 |

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 加拿大安省駐稿路華僑抗日救國會 | 20.00 |
| 加拿大古壁華僑救國後援會 | 50.00 |
| 美京全體華僑抗日救國會 | 500.00 |
| 加拿大伏發兩華僑拒日救國後援會 | 25.00 |
| 加拿大安省叻架伏華僑抗日救國會 | 50.00 |
| 奧體奧省加攬巴市華僑救國後援會 | 50.00 |
| 墨國芝省華僑抗日救國總會 | 501.64 |
| 加拿大古壁省駐老安華僑抗日救國會 | 45.05 |
| 墨國民成里右華僑團休會 | 39.90 |

Abmac Bulletin

AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
1790 Broadway - New York, N. Y.

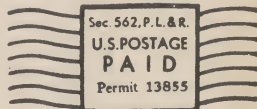


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Abmac Bulletin

Vol. III, No. 6

Participating in United China Relief

July 1, 1941

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CHINA CELEBRATES ITS FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF RESISTANCE AGAINST THE INVADER

On July 7, the war between Japan and China will be four years old.

In these four years China actually has gained in strength. She is stronger economically, politically and from the military point of view. She has embarked on an ambitious public health program, begun reconstruction projects, continued her campaign against illiteracy, found new homes and new means of livelihood for millions of refugee families, created shelter for thousands of war orphans, re-established her schools and colleges driven out of occupied territory, and founded new ones. Above all, her people have become united as never before, with a new sense of nationhood. Their courage and their will to resist the invader have never faltered and the patience with which they have endured almost unendurable hardship and suffering has won the admiration of the world. July 7 this year truly can be a day of rejoicing for China and all the friends of China.

Medical Achievements

When the whole story of these years is told, no chapter of it will be more inspiring than the account of the accomplishments of the Medical Relief Corps of the Chinese Red Cross, largely the result of the vision and energy of one man, Dr. Robert K.S. Lim, its director, with whom Abmac has had the proud privilege of cooperating since it was founded in September, 1937.

After the fall of Hankow, the Medical Relief Corps found itself facing a situation which to other men might have seemed hopeless.



"THUMBS UP", Chinese immemorial greeting, must have been brought to England by Tommies who had served in the Orient. These youngsters express their country's spirit on July 7.

As Dr. Lim himself has described it, "After the fall of Hankow, China employed tactics of 'defense depth' suggested by German military advisers. Our troops at the front were scattered over a broad belt some 100-150 kilometers deep. All roads and all means of communication which could be used by the mechanized forces of the enemy in these areas were destroyed...The effect on the medical service was disastrous. Before that time, our medical workers could serve up to about

15 kilometers behind the battle-line. Trucks and ambulances could go up and bring back the wounded; supplies, personnel and hospitals could be transported where the need was greatest...But under the new conditions of roadless areas, these things became impossible, and the results in the first months following the fall of Hankow were catastrophic."

To meet the challenge, stretcher-bearers and carriers were organized by the thousand, to bring the wounded back through the roadless areas, and to carry back to the front medical and surgical supplies for first-aid stations. Due to these conditions, all equipment, all supplies, had to be reduced in size so they could easily be carried. Hospitals had to be cut down and organized as 50-bed units. With only 6000 qualified doctors in all of China, the medical service has had to use tens of thousands of untrained persons. Again Dr. Lim adjusted himself to conditions and found a way out. "We have had to teach these men simple procedures...We have not had the time to train them as qualified doctors and nurses, but we have trained them in certain basic necessities." (turn to page 2)

Abmac Bulletin

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THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA, INC.
1790 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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This Bulletin is issued monthly for the benefit of our friends and contributors.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 a year

EDITORS:
NATALIE HANKEMEYER FRANCES SHYD C. CHIA-I CHENG

JULY 7

One of the most amazing miracles of modern world history is the ability of the Chinese people to successfully defend themselves for four long years against invasion. In spite of her tragic inadequacy in terms of industrial and military preparation, China has held at bay one of the world's most powerful military machines. Wherein is the reason?

It must be mentioned first that China's ability to sustain her resistance is primarily due to the innate love of the Chinese people for democracy. Democracy as a form of government with its complicated system of votes, elections, checks and balances, are not familiar institutions to the majority of the Chinese people; but democracy as a philosophy of living is present in the hearts of every Chinese. Thus when an enemy threatens the fundamental dignity of a human being, his freedom of thought and action and his liberty under a free government, a Chinese will fight like any other democratic person in the world.

Secondly, the Chinese are home lovers. The enemy which seeks to destroy the sacred institution of Chinese family, must encounter resistance.

The third reason, which is obvious, is that no nation, least of all the nation with an historical sense of national and cultural unity extending over 4000 years, can agree to have national existence without national independence.

So China fought and fought practically alone. The help she received from democratic nations of the world has been negligible. Only until recently have there been signs that the other great democracies are awakened to the futility of talk-

ing about the future peace of the world while simultaneously withholding support from the nations fighting against aggression. Unfortunately, even these signs of awakening are not convincing, witness the continued supply of oil and metal to Japan.

It is a mistaken conception that China's defense against aggression is composed of only a series of strategic military withdrawals. During the four years many decisive victories have been won by the Chinese army. To mention just a few: The Victory of Shi-Tsao in Hupeh, May 1-18, 1939; Victory of Yuanchu, June 21-27, 1939; Victory of Shangtang, July 18-August 23, 1939; The Victory of Kaosn, September 17-October 6, 1939; The Victory of Changsha, September 19-October 2, 1939; Victory of Kwenlunkuan, December 17-31, 1939; Victory of Northern Kwangtung, December 15, 1939-January 2, 1940. "It is not true that the Japanese military machine is bogged down in the morass of Chinese terrain - that machines have been stopped cold", says an American traveller recently returned from China.

We who are friends of China rejoice with her and her people on this day, July 7, 1941, not only because of her success, but also for the fact that through the unbending spirit of the Chinese defenders we learn the futility of appeasement and the invincibility of those who have faith in right as against might.

On July 7, 1937 Japan began her continental invasion of China. On July 7, 1941 the military machine of Japan is stopped cold. By July 7, 1942, may we hope, the final victory will be China's.

WOMAN PHYSICIAN VOLUNTEERS SERVICES TO CHINA

Dr. Adele Cohn who received her M.D. from the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania in 1931 has volunteered her services to Dr. Robert K.S. Lim, Director-General of the Medical Relief Corps, and with monetary aid from the Bureau has realized her ambition. Dr. Cohn's knowledge and training, particularly in the field of tuberculosis, are broad and thorough. During the past few years, Dr. Cohn has been a Resident Physician of the Division of Pulmonary Diseases in Montefiore Hospital and, since July, 1939, Chief Resident Physician of the Montefiore Country Sanitarium. Dr. Cohn will work directly with Dr. Lim as his assistant.

Volunteers are Needed

The Bureau's own Christmas cards will be ready for distribution by July 15th, the Christmas Card Committee announces. The Committee explains that an assortment of six designs are available, packed twelve in a box for \$1. The designs include "Pet Bird"; "Hilltop Pagoda"; "Temple Market"; "Winter Caravan"; "Mother and Child"; and "Camel Back Bridge", all painted by the famous artist Cyrus Le Roy Baldridge, whose illustrations of books on China have won acclaim far and wide. A brief biographical note on the artist will be included on the back of the card.

Because of the many requests that have come in from friends of the Bureau for all-year-round greeting cards, the Committee announces that "Winter Caravan" will have the word "Greetings" on it only. "Pet Bird", "Hilltop Pagoda" and "Camel Back Bridge" will have both the Chinese and English for "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year," while "Temple Market" and "Mother and Child" will have the greeting only in English. Besides the assorted cards in a box, we will also have each design available in separate boxes of twelve.

A limited number of all four assortments of last year's cards are still available. The price has now been reduced to 2 boxes for \$1. Single boxes cannot be sold except at a loss, so the Committee cannot accept orders for single boxes. The Committee asks that we make a special appeal for volunteers to help sort our new cards for distribution. A call on Miss Mills at CI 7-0840 will put your name down on our volunteer list.

We must not forget the Committee's playing cards which have a red or yellow background adorned with the Chinese character "ee", and sell for \$1.50 for two packs. Book matches of the same design sell at \$1.00 for a box of 50.

ABMAC SENDS \$40,427 IN GOODS AND FUNDS TO CHINA; PLEDGES SUPPORT TO MEDICAL TRAINING SCHOOL

Since the last Bulletin report, Abmac has sent to China \$40,427 in funds or goods.

Shipments included 19 truck-ambulances valued at \$19,000; surgical needles to the value of \$1,000; a diathermy machine, valued at \$600, the gift of Dr. M.V. Levin of Baltimore; 30 sets of "The Encyclopedia of Medicine", valued at \$4500, the gift of the F.A. Davis Co. of Philadelphia; 2 sterilizers, valued at \$600, donated by Samuel Marks of New York City; surgical instruments, glassware and drugs, valued at \$277; 3 additional diathermy machines, valued at \$1000; and three cases of medical books and journals valued at \$500.

Abmac Sends Funds to Fight Cholera

In response to an appeal from Dr. P.Z. King, director of the National Health Admin-



"Camel Back Bridge"

istration, for funds for the manufacture of anti-cholera vaccines, Abmac has sent \$8000 and will send another \$8000 in a month's time. This will make possible the manufacture of two million doses, with which the National Health Administration can begin an effective fight as soon as the inevitable summer outbreak of the disease begins.

Regular Support of Schools Pledged

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee, Abmac pledged itself to send \$60,000 yearly for the support of the medical training schools and orthopedic centers, and the first monthly check of \$5,000 is being sent July 1.

In the next issue of the Bulletin, a leading article will be devoted to the

(turn to page 6)

"GET ACQUAINTED TEA"

On May 19th a tea was held at Abmac headquarters in honor of our newly elected president, Dr. Donald D. Van Slyke, to give friends of the Bureau an opportunity to meet Dr. Van Slyke and see our new offices.

Many dignitaries attended discussing relief needs in China over cups of delicious Chinese tea and cookies. Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador, flew in from Washington to attend. Among some of the other guests were Dr. Samuel Young, Ex-Minister from China to Brazil, Dr. Tsune-chi Yu, Chinese Consul-General in New York, Dr. & Mrs. Scudder, Mrs. K.C. Li, Mr. & Mrs. Otis Peabody Swift, Dr. & Mrs. Henry E. Meleney, etc.

NEW DIRECTORS AND NEW COMMITTEES

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Abmac on June 3 several new members were elected to the Board. Dr. Walter B. Cannon, Harvard Medical School, Mrs. Farn B. Chu, chairman of our Dinner Committee, Charles W. Ferguson, Associate Editor of the Readers Digest, Dr. Henry E. Meleney, New York University, Leland Robinson, Columbia University, Dr. John Scudder, Presbyterian Hospital and Dr. Aura E. Severinghaus of the College of Physicians and Surgeons are the newly elected members.

At this same meeting the following committees were created - ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE: Dr. Edward H. Hume, Chairman, Charles W. Ferguson and Leland Robinson, members. NEEDS AND DISBURSEMENTS: Dr. Co Tui, Chairman, Dr. Edward H. Hume, Dr. Frank L. Meleney and Chih Meng, members. PURCHASING AND COLLECTION COMMITTEE: Dr. George B. Wallace, chairman, Dr. Co Tui, vaccines and sera; Alfred H. Kohlberg, Business Advisor; Dr. George B. Wallace, drugs and medical supplies; Y.H. Wei, transportation, Dr. John Scudder, surgical instruments and equipment; Dr. Aura E. Severinghaus, medical books. MEDICAL COMMITTEE: Dr. Frank L. Meleney, Chairman, Dr. Walter B. Cannon, Dr. Edward H. Hume, Dr. John Scudder, and Dr. Aura E. Severinghaus, members. COMMITTEE ON OFFICE MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL: Mrs. Julian Chase, Chairman, Walter J. Pfizenmayer and Chih Meng, members. FUND RAISING COMMITTEE: Dr. Maurice William, Chairman, Mrs. Julian Chase and Alfred H. Kohlberg, Members. Sub-committee chairman, Mrs. Alice Phillip Sells, Christmas Card Committee.

Abmac is proud to have such a distinguished



Left to right: Dr. Hu Shih, Dr. Van Slyke and Dr. Co Tui.

group at its service, and in subsequent issues, the Bulletin hopes to present "profiles" of members of the Board of Directors so that our readers will feel more intimately acquainted with them. The work of the various committees will also be explained so that our friends and supporters will understand more completely how Abmac functions.

Nominations for the Public Relations Committee were deferred.

At this meeting the new By-Laws adopted by the Board of Directors on May 20th were ratified with amendments. We will be happy to send a copy of the new By-Laws to anyone interested in seeing them.

"MERIT MEDALS" GIVEN AT ANNUAL MEETING

At the Annual Meeting of ABMAC, Dr. Tsune-chi Yu, Chinese Consul-General in New York, on behalf of his Government, presented Medals of Honored Merit "for distinguished service to China", to Miss Emma deLong Mills, Mrs. Julian Chase, Miss Mabel C. Mead, Mrs. Arthur W. Hartt and Alfred Kohlberg. Mrs. Chase and Mr. Kohlberg both are members of the Board of Directors of the Bureau, and Mrs. Hartt is secretary of the Bureau's Boston Chapter. Miss Mead and Miss Mills both have been active in the Bureau since its founding.

SHIPMENTS (cont. from page 3)

schools, which are developing an increasingly ambitious program and may prove to be one of the major means by which Abmac can render lasting service to China.

\$5,000 Sent for Health Centers

Abmac will continue to support the Chungking health centers, pictured elsewhere in this issue, as funds are available. It has just sent \$5,000 for maintenance costs.

THIS HEALTH STATION
IS BUILT WITH FUNDS
CONTRIBUTED BY THE
AMERICAN BUREAU OF
MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
THROUGH MADAME
CHIANG KAI-SHEK
MARCH 1, 1941

MME. CHIANG INSPECTS BUREAU'S HEALTH STATION

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek inspects the first functioning health station built with funds donated by the Bureau. This station is one of a group of six which will give free medical aid to the civilian population. Though the building is small, it is complete with out-patient department, maternity ward, clinic, pharmacy, surgical and other necessary rooms.

The station has a variety of activities, besides attending to the patients that are in need of medical attention. Physical examinations are conducted in educational institutions and in addition to helping the Chung-king Health Bureau in conducting environmental health improvement, the Center issues pamphlets and posters, conducts lecture classes, and stages small-scale exhibits to promote hygienic habits.



萬斯泰會長「七七」感言

蔣委員長標榜之救國方案為抗戰建國四字，誠千古顛撲不破之至理名言，故其運用，得收實效。非抗戰無由建國，夫不建國焉能抗戰之相互為用，相輔而行之連鎖關係，極為顯明，實亦無須再加闡述矣。

七七為中國近代史中之一最大事件，本會則因七七而產生，丁茲七七，所欲言者即助華運動，不按抗戰建國之方案而行，不能達到助華最後目的，是以本會活動，對中國之抗建兩點，雙方兼顧。茲用事實，撮要表明於下：

1. 關於本會助華直接抗戰方面之接濟，為藥品、外科用刀及醫院其他用具，以及其連帶所需之運輸及救傷車網等，皆為外界所深悉，無庸詳叙。至本會助華建國之企圖，自前年以來，已按下列三方面分別進行。

2. 協助中國自行製藥——由本會捐助在貴陽郊外設立疫苗製造廠一所。

3. 協助發展醫校——資助軍政部管轄之「我時衛生人員訓練所」（原係全國衛生署於1938創辦者）現已成五所，尚有四所正進行中，現又資助孔醫士

Dr. Adele Cohn 前往協助一切，此外並廣徵醫藥書籍運至中國各醫校。

4. 協助擴充醫院並推進公共衛生——除去年全由本會捐助在重慶設立衛生所六處外，現正進行協助衛生署已辦及撥辦之十五省立醫院，及百五十所縣衛生局。

綜觀2,3,4各點，可知其性質，非僅限於抗戰一方面也。

But while meeting the emergency situation in this way, Dr. Lim also has looked to the future. There are now five emergency medical training centers; within the year he hopes to see five more established, and all ten will become permanent medical schools after the war emergency is over. He also has established three orthopedic centers, where men who otherwise would be seriously maimed or crippled receive care.

Dr. Lim Tackles a New Problem

Wound casualties in the army have fallen off sharply, sick casualties have risen 300-400 per cent. With characteristic discernment, Dr. Lim is tackling the underlying causes.

In a recent speech he told his listeners: "For centuries, 80 to 90 per cent of the Chinese population has had an inadequate or just adequate diet. Under war conditions, this begins to tell...To overcome these difficulties, we have started teaching people what to eat and what to grow. The Medical Corps is urging the local farmers to grow crops such as the soya bean that will give them and the soldiers more adequate diet. In many sectors, about half the food for the troops is now being produced in the war area itself."

The Abmac Record

As Abmac looks back upon its own four-year history, it can rejoice that it has played some part in the success of Dr. Lim's program, and also in the work of the Nat'l Health Administration. Its prompt shipments of drugs and vaccines have checked the spread of bubonic plague, malaria, cholera. It has sent to Dr. Lim 159 ambulances, and provided gasoline and spare parts to keep them running. In February, 1940, it sent a complete vaccine-producing plant, now functioning at Kweiyang. It has provided his schools with X-ray equipment, microscopes, laboratories, books and instruments.

Beginning July 1, Abmac has pledged itself to send \$5,000 per month for a year to support Dr. Lim's training schools and orthopedic centers, and it will continue to send medical supplies, in regular shipments as needed to supplement the contributions of the American Red Cross. It has also pledged its aid to the hospitals and county health centers under the direction of the National Health Administration.

LUCES GUESTS OF HONOR AT TRIBUTE DINNER
TO GENERAL & MME. CHIANG

\$1,000,000 Mark Passed by UCR

More than 1600 persons jammed the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on June 18, at a dinner given by United China Relief as a tribute to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Mme. Chiang, and as a "welcome home" to Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Luce, just returned from their trip to China. Wendell L. Willkie was toastmaster and other speakers were Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador, Nelson T. Johnson, Ambassador to Australia and former Ambassador to China, and Stanley K. Hornbeck, of the State Department.

Mrs. Luce, better known to most of our readers as Clare Boothe, stressed the spiritual kinship between the Chinese and the American people and told how she had seen on a mountainside close to the war front a motto in Chinese which Chinese everywhere, she said, attribute to Sun Yat-sen. "But we know better," Mrs. Luce declared, "for it was, 'Government of the people, by the people and for the people'."

Mr. Luce said he had brought back a message from General Chiang regarding the European conflict. "The war in Europe," he quoted the Chinese leader as saying, "is not merely a matter of good against evil, of law against lawlessness. It is a war of humanity against tyranny, a war that concerns everybody and one that cannot end until good prevails over evil." General Chiang does not ask our help as the price of his continued resistance, but he will "fight to the last bullet and last bomb," Mr. Luce said. He declared that "nowhere in the whole world is there a people so devoted to justice, peace, decency and universal brotherhood as the Chinese."

Dr. Hu Shih, expressing gratitude for the honor paid to General Chiang and his wife, welcomed the Luces back from their hazardous and dangerous trip to China. He said their visit had been inspired by a great sympathy and charity and was "one of the great events of the war."

At the opening of the speaking program Mr. Willkie announced that the United China Relief campaign to raise \$5,000,000 had already passed the \$1,000,000 mark.



LUCES ENTERTAINED AT TEA

A tea reception was given by officials of the National Relief Commission and the Nat'l Red Cross Society of China for Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Luce upon their arrival at Hongking on May 7th. Seated between the Luces is Mr. Pao-nan Cheng, Abmac representative in China.

Mr. Pao-nan Cheng has established offices in Chungking. He writes: "We have two rooms with the possible addition of another in the New Life Movement Building. During a recent air raid, a score of bombs dropped within two or three hundred yards of the building, and the debris messed up the office somewhat. We hope to be able to carry on despite the bombings. We have made arrangements for an office out of town where a supply of our stationery will be kept, in case our downtown office is bombed out. The Japanese have been promising us a complete wipe-out of Chungking.

"President Roosevelt's recent fireside chat was discussed, dissected and debated in millions of Chinese homes, in restaurants, tea houses, in the streets of villages, towns and cities. They pray that this encouragement may be translated into something more concrete. They pray it may come soon."

A dollar bill attached to this blank brings the Bulletin for 12 issues.

I enclose \$1 for 12 issues of Bulletin ☐

I enclose \$_____ for medical relief. ☐

Name _____

(please print)

Address _____

GIFTS OF \$25 AND OVER FROM CHAPTERS AND OTHER GROUPS FROM MAY 15 TO JUNE 24

| | |
|---|-------------|
| China Emergency Relief..... | \$25,000.00 |
| Abmac, Boston Branch..... | 7,000.00 |
| Tucson, Arizona Chapter..... | 4,813.00 |
| Columbia Univ. Staff Committee for Chinese Relief..... | 1,750.00 |
| Hinsdale, Illinois Committee.... | 1,250.00 |
| Linen Trade Ass'n..... | 1,250.00 |
| Bronxville, N.Y. Chapter..... | 1,200.00 |
| Grand Chapter Royal Arch Masons of Missouri..... | 1,000.00 |
| Chicago, Ill. Chapter..... | 659.85 |
| Citizens Aid Society..... | 500.00 |
| Ogden Business & Professional Women's Club..... | 325.00 |
| Oriental Studies Group, Far East Society, & China Club Seattle | 325.00 |

Arrandale Parent-Teacher's Ass'n.....\$25.00

The sum of \$21,230.62 has been received from United China Relief.

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Boise, Idaho Chapter..... | \$260.00 |
| Univ. of Chicago China Relief Com. | 201.60 |
| N. Y. Monthly Dinner..... | 156.37 |
| Northfield, Minn. Chapter..... | 133.55 |
| Wah Kew Ass'n, Houston, Texas.... | 129.71 |
| Ging Hawk Club, N.Y. | 120.50 |
| Riverdale Church in N.Y. | 103.11 |
| Lifeline to China, Scarsdale, N.Y. | 100.00 |
| N.Y. Bridge Party..... | 95.00 |
| Abbet Christian Ass'n..... | 75.00 |
| Burlington, Vt. Chapter..... | 63.65 |
| Geo. E. Mallinson Importing Co.... | 50.00 |
| Walter G. Berger & Company..... | 50.00 |
| Friends of China in New Orleans... | 44.00 |
| Marshfield, Mass. Committee..... | 31.04 |
| Wakefield, R.I. Chapter..... | 26.00 |

ASIA MAGAZINE COMMEMORATES JULY 7

Freda Utley's article about Dr. Robert K. S. Lim is reprinted from the special CHINA ISSUE of Asia Magazine (for July, 1941), published in commemoration of the fourth anniversary of the invasion.

This issue, which has articles by Pearl Buck, Lin Yutang, Edgar Snow, John P. Marquand (and a special message by radio-gram from Mme. Chiang Kai-shek), together with many unusual news pictures from China, is one that friends of China will want to buy and cherish. Chairmen of local committees interested in distribution of the issue in quantity should write directly to Asia Magazine, 40 East 49th Street, New York City. Single copies are 35 cents.

BOISE, IDAHO, CONTRIBUTES AMBULANCE

In an impressive ceremony at the Owyhee Hotel in Boise, Abmac's Boise Chapter accepted for Abmac an ambulance donated for China relief by the Scottish Rite Masons of Idaho, and the ambulance has since been shipped to New York and from New York to China.

The acceptance ceremony was made the occasion for a sale of Chinese articles, and sales and donations at the ceremony amounted to \$260. Abmac Committee-women who staged the reception and sale were Mrs. C.C. Anderson, Mrs. W.H. Langroise, Mrs. Thomas McCorkle, who were assisted by Mrs. Goon Hoy, Mrs. Louie Quong, Miss Virginia Louie, Mrs. Gerald Fong, Miss Betty Fong, Mrs. Louie Tong and Mrs. Edward Wong from the Chinese Committee.

Abmac Bulletin

AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
57 William Street, New York, N.Y.

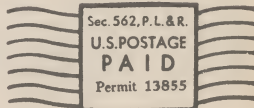


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Abmac Bulletin

Vol. III, No. 7

Participating in United China Relief

August 1, 1941

ABMAC DIRECTORS AUTHORIZE EXPENDITURE OF A QUARTER MILLION DOLLARS
FOR SUPPORT OF MEDICAL TRAINING SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS IN FREE CHINA

The Board of Directors of ABMAC has authorized its Disbursements Committee to spend \$257,530 for the support of medical training schools and hospitals in Free China. This action was taken because the shortage of doctors has become one of the most serious "bottle-necks" in China's medical relief work.

The Bureau has established, at its headquarters, a special department where American doctors can apply for service in China. It is hoped that medical specialists, such as orthopedic surgeons, public health specialists, etc., will volunteer, because their services are desperately needed.

Of the \$257,530, the sum of \$52,928 will go to the support of the Central Emergency Training School at Kweiyang. Of this \$35,000 will be spent for equipment and \$17,928 for the salaries of the staff.

For the Central Orthopedic Hospital, also at Kweiyang, which provides orthopedic treatment and occupational therapy for crippled soldiers and civilians, \$8,980 has been allocated. \$10,000 has been set aside to build and support an army nurses training school at the same place, which is headquarters for the Chinese Medical Relief Corps.



Location of Emergency Medical Service Training Schools.

1. Kweiyang, Kweichow; 2. Paocheng, Shensi; 3. Kiangsi;
4. Laohokow, Hupeh-Honan Border; 5. Enshih, Hupeh.

A fund of \$45,000 received through the China Emergency Relief Committee, of which Pearl Buck is chairman, will be spent for pharmaceuticals. From the proceeds of San Francisco's Bowl of Rice Party, \$87,600 will be spent to support and equip two branch medical training schools and \$15,522 for three branch orthopedic hospitals. The sum of \$5,000 will be forwarded directly to Mme. Chiang for the construction of a first aid station for air raid victims in Chungking, the seventh which has been built with funds from the Bureau. (turn to page 3)

Abmac Bulletin

ISSUED BY
THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA, INC.
1790 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK
Honorary Chairman



HIS EXCELLENCY, DR. HU SHIH
Honorary President

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This Bulletin is issued monthly for the benefit of our friends and contributors.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 a year

EDITORS:
NATALIE HANKEVEY FRANCES SYKO C. CHIA-I CHENG

ABMAC EXPANDS ITS PROGRAM

by Dr. Donald D. Van Slyke

An important part of the efficiency of the service which ABMAC has rendered to China has been due to the fact that ABMAC has kept in close touch with Chinese medical men of proved responsibility who are on ground directing the relief work, and has responded quickly to the needs that these men reported as urgent. There has been no red tape, no prolonged conferences, no delays that were humanly avoidable. When Dr. F. C. Yen, head of the Chinese National Health Administration, wired that cholera had broken out and vaccine was needed to fight it, ABMAC combed the Pacific by cable to speed the vaccine, and the epidemic was stopped. Dr. Yen is a Yale graduate, one of those most responsible for the development of Yale-In-China, personally known to the Directors of the Bureau. Similarly when Dr. Robert Lim, Edinburgh graduate, former professor at the Rockefeller-endowed Peking Union Medical School and one of the world's eminent physiologists, now chief of the Chinese Medical Relief Corps, wired that there was urgent need for plague vaccine, for quinine, for ether, these supplies were purchased and sent without hesitation.

Now comes a need that is different. Not less important than having medical supplies is having physicians, nurses, and personnel capable of applying them for the prevention and checking of epidemics, for the care of the sick and wounded. And now that Dr. Lim's organization has grown so that it is able to cover the field more completely, the need for personnel reliably trained in the most practical techniques of hygiene and medical and surgical care has become acute. The American Red Cross has recently increased its work in China, and is supplying

many of the drugs and vaccines that ABMAC formerly sent. But for help in training physicians, nurses, and personnel, Dr. Lim appeals to ABMAC. The conditions of war are so different from those in peace that even well prepared physicians require added training to meet the problems of hygiene, epidemics, wounds, and illness that are met in an invaded country. During the World War it was found necessary to provide training schools for physicians who entered the service from civilian life in our own army. It is more necessary in China, because most of the physicians have not received the best medical educations. And the staff of nurses must be created almost entire. To provide the training in the most practical points of technique, Dr. Lim is establishing ten schools in different provinces, where intensive courses will be given, and men and women will be sent out with definite knowledge of the best ways to fight disease and care for the sick and wounded under the conditions of war-time China. The help he asks is for equipment for the schools - surgical instruments, laboratory supplies, a minimum of necessary medical books - for funds to construct the schools in the simplest way (the amount requested for each school is \$52,928), and for a few American specialists who will serve as instructors for the first year or two. All of this involves a new step. It is a step towards the future in a way that our previous moment-to-moment relief could not be, because training men and women for the health of China will not only meet the present emergency and aid to maintain the morale and will to resist of the army and people, but it will also build for the future health of China. ABMAC is throwing part of its resources into this work, and its Directors believe that in sponsoring it, they will have the approval of you, its supporters, who are the real body and soul of the American Bureau.

SAN FRANCISCO NETS \$125,000

A check for \$125,000 has been received from the San Francisco Bowl of Rice party, and the remainder of the proceeds, which were derived from the merging of the returns from the smaller communities surrounding San Francisco are expected in a week or two. Paul Smith, who is western director of ABMAC, pledges himself every year to double the funds received from the party held during the previous campaign. And each year Paul Smith has not gone back on his word. Mr. Smith is now serving as Chairman of the UCR San Francisco Bay area.

(continued from page 1)

Since the American Red Cross has undertaken to supply the Chinese Medical Relief Corps with all standard medical supplies for the next year, the Bureau has turned its attention to China's urgent need for medical personnel. The present situation is almost fantastic; the Medical Relief Corps has but a handful of qualified doctors and nurses - 181 doctors, some 176 nurses - to care for thousands of wounded soldiers and civilians who are falling ill in increasing numbers with the diseases which prey upon the undernourished and impoverished.

Dr. Robert K. S. Lim who is director of the Medical Relief Corps, actually has been forced to set up training courses of a few months duration, in which the students are taught basic routines and simple medical procedures. In this way he has provided a corps of some 2000 young men and women who can act as "doctor-mechanics" in the field now, and later on, can complete their training to become regularly qualified doctors and nurses.

These young workers, taught how to sterilize wounds, set a broken limb, change dressings, administer medicines, etc., have saved thousands who might have died for lack of simple attention. They also learn the fundamentals of epidemic control work - sterilization of water, delousing, mosquito control, and so on.

Each branch school is under the control of the central school at Kweiyang, and each school in its area is a medical centre, that is, it serves not only as a training school but supervises the technical services in the field - medical, surgical, preventive, nursing, sanitary, laboratory, X-ray.

How is a course in medical fundamentals given in three months' time? It is accomplished by standardizing methods, and practical drills and exercises are employed with the minimum of theoretical lectures.

The pictures reproduced here give an idea how this is done: In "drills" the students learn techniques, step by step. Later on they themselves aid in the preparation of manuals describing these techniques, so that if they become teachers in

(continued on page 5)



Sanitary drill -- "chlorination of water."



Nursing drill -- "taking temperature."



First-Aid drill -- "leg fractures."



Sanitary drill -- "portable steam delousers."

「一碗飯」運動前途之希望

「一碗飯」已成為口頭禪與抗戰「建國」早打成一片矣。此項運動在美轟動至盛極一時最近不僅加拿大及南美洲均在舉行，且係總理夫人在香港亦開始「一碗飯」募捐運動。其前途之發展實有無限之希望！至其意又與沿革似應加以說明，俾贊助者愈增熱忱，不深了解者亦可明其底蘊。再本會對此運動之三大希望，更亟欲為諸君告也。

(甲)採取「一碗飯」名詞之用意。去年胡大使在華曾舉行之紐約「一碗飯」大會演講中，着重美國人對華之一種真摯同情心。李會採取此名詞時，即因其能代表此項事實也。茲將其含義又列之於下：

一、採取「一碗飯」故事，藉以表示美國助華為一種純摯之同情心，與夫中國為一有作為、可親、可敬之偉大民族。美國民眾助華，既非為市儈之流，專以利益交換為前提，且無炫示富貴之心理，而使受者無形中生僥倖、前倖、後倖之感覺，而乞憐者之感焉。

二、中國人民，以飯為生，取食之米飯，普渡眾生之意。所謂「一碗飯」者，即助華運動之像真耳。

三、「一碗飯」在在足以引起美國人之好奇心理，故其具不可思議之吸引力。且每飯不忘，亦為表示助華運動非五分鐘之熱潮，誓非達到目的不止。

四、「一碗飯」非若其他名詞（如「端午節」、「中秋節」等），受時間性之限制，故「一碗飯」運動，隨時隨地皆可舉行，此為採取「一碗飯」名詞另一原因也。（待續）

BOOKS FOR CHINA

Dr. Aura Severinghaus, new chairman of ABMAC's Book Committee, recently received a letter from Dr. Robert K.S. Lim, in which Dr. Lim called the collection of medical books and journals for China "one of the most important aspects of our relations with ABMAC."

He went on: "You probably know that we have found it necessary to place great emphasis on the education of personnel. Qualified doctors, nurses, sanitary engineers who have been in war service for nearly four years have lost touch with their science and with recent advances. Unqualified personnel must be trained to carry out technical routines with a definite standard of efficiency, and this can only be achieved by some understanding of the processes involved."

Dr. Lim has sent to Dr. Severinghaus lists of books and journals he requires, and during June and July, 700 books and hundreds of journals, to the value of \$4,972.50, were collected and shipped. It is suggested to readers who wish to contribute books or journals that they write us for Dr. Lim's list. The need now, of course, is for the latest books.

INSTRUMENTS FOR CHINA

The Surgical Instruments Committee, under the chairmanship of Dr. John Scudder, has sent out appeals to physicians and surgeons in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts, with excellent results. Specific instruments are asked for, in accordance with lists sent by Dr. Lim, and the instruments as received are sent to Presbyterian Hospital, where they are checked over by staff surgeons, and then cleaned, oiled and wrapped by surgical nurses. Some \$800 worth are ready for shipment to China.

The Picker X-ray Corporation of New York has donated three re-conditioned X-ray machines, each valued at \$1200, and has offered to supply parts, and possibly additional machines, in the future.

GENEROUS READERS

The editors extend their appreciation to readers of the ABMAC Bulletin who have so generously answered our appeals inserted in the last two issues. The sum of \$1,829.10 has been received.

(continued from page 3)

turn, they have mastered these routines by two ways of learning after they have gone out with a field unit, by doing and explaining what they have done. Methods taught have been coordinated with those employed by the public health service, so that after the war, these workers can enter public health work if they wish.

How effective is this plan? General Chiang Kai-shek thinks so highly of it that he has ordered the staffs of all army hospitals to be sent in rotation to the schools for training

The Orthopedic Center

A new report on the orthopedic work gives a vivid picture of the difficulties under which Dr. Lim and his aides have had to struggle in establishing this very important phase of the Medical Corps program.

The bombing of the hospital last July (1940) was not, as we thought then, a chance hit. Dr. Lim writes in the report: "In August and September the frequent visits and attempted bombings of Kweiyang and the vicinity by enemy planes considerably paralyzed our work. The first alarm often sounded between 7 and 8 o'clock in the morning; several alarms might come in succession during the day and the 'all clear' might not sound until 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Not only did the patients have to be sent to the dug-outs but all instruments and equipment had to be removed to places of safety as well. Under such conditions a daily routine was hardly to be carried out. For a short time all operations were scheduled to be done at night, but we were soon forced to give this up and return to operating in the day, because although there were no night raids, mosquitoes, moths and insects were just as dangerous, if not more so." ABMAC has not received word whether these conditions have prevailed again this summer.

As soon as the disabled man's physical faculties have been restored as much as they can be, he begins to learn a trade. At present, according to Dr. Lim's report, the vocational center is offering training in such trades as sugar-refining, shoemaking, tailoring, sewing, bamboo weaving and the production of artificial limbs. Its graduates are provided with some equipment and,



CHILDREN'S DAY IN CHUNGKING. These youngsters took part in the Baby Parade and the little girl at the left is reading an essay on the future of China.



if necessary, a small loan to set them up in business, and many of them form cooperatives. This year the school is adding classes in printing, blacksmith and tin-smith's work, lathe work in the new machine shop.

The first aid stations and health clinics which ABMAC is helping to build and maintain in Chungking and other frequently bombed cities have been described and pictured in an earlier issue. These pictures above, taken on "Children's Day" in Chungking, show typical youngsters whose health is being guarded and strengthened in these clinics.

Dr. Co Tui, 1st Vice-President of ABMAC has accepted an appointment to the government-sponsored China Defense Supplies Commission.

Dr. Co Tui will serve as medical adviser to the Commission, which is in charge of all purchases here for the Chinese government under the terms of the seven billion dollar lend-lease program. He will also advise and help coordinate medical purchases for China made by the American Red Cross and United China Relief.

The Commission handles all Chinese government purchases here and purchases made with funds released by the lend-lease bill; establishes priorities of Chinese needs, and then works out purchase priorities with the O.P.M. Dr. Co Tui will coordinate requests for medical needs from medical experts in China, and will then help decide which supplies will meet China's vast needs with the greatest effectiveness.

ABMAC is gratified to announce that Charles W. Ferguson, author and editor, has accepted the chairmanship of the Publicity Committee. Mr. Ferguson, now associate editor of Reader's Digest, has held editorial posts with the Bookman, the George H. Doran Company and Doubleday Doran after the two houses merged. In 1932 he became president of the Round Table Press, and joined the staff of Reader's Digest in 1934. He is the author of three books and contributes frequently to the magazines.

Many friends of ABMAC met Mr. Ferguson when he presided at the dinner for Dr. Lin Yutang last spring and will recall how much he contributed to the pleasure and interest of that evening.

Perhaps no magazine in the United States has so friendly and intimate contact with its readers as the Digest and certainly none reaches a more catholic audience. As one of its editors, Mr. Ferguson knows the heart and mind of America as few can, and his counsel and guidance in our publicity effort should be very fruitful.

B. S. Fong, only member of the Chinese People's Political Council in the Western Hemisphere, and chairman of the Chinese War Relief Association of America, paid a visit to ABMAC offices while in New York to confer with Chinese Benevolent Ass'n members

here. Mr. Fong, who makes his headquarters in San Francisco, takes a leading part in San Francisco's annual Bowl of Rice party, ably seconding the efforts of Chairman Paul Smith by enlisting the wholehearted support of all his compatriots.

Mr. Fong attended the sessions of the People's Council from March 1 to March 10, and then spent two months traveling in the interior by plane, train and automobile. His journey gave him ample opportunity to observe the social, economic and military steps that have been taken for the winning of the war and for the building of the new China. Everywhere he found the morale of the people high, and reconstructive projects of every kind under way.

He told us at ABMAC headquarters, and repeated it again in a talk to members of the Consolidated Benevolent Association of New York, who met at a special session to hear him, that "medical relief in China is still a vital problem. I found not only a great shortage of medical supplies but also of doctors, nurses and ambulances. The National Red Cross Society and other war relief organizations in China have to tackle a huge job with small staffs and very little funds. They need more help and contribution from overseas Chinese and American friends of the Chinese people."

John W. Webber, a member of ABMAC'S Boston Committee, went to China a year ago and agreed to act as an unofficial representative for us during his visit. He kept National Headquarters informed by letter during his travels and on his return to this country came directly to our offices in New York to make a report.

After a stay in Hongkong, working for the Chinese Industrial Cooperatives Committee there, he was invited by the Chinese Red Cross to expedite the movement of the medical supplies accumulated at Haiphong after the interruption of traffic on the Yunnan-Indo-China railway. He succeeded in prevailing upon the French authorities to release a great deal of the goods and got them transported to Kunming.

Once in the interior, his first thought was to meet Dr. Lim, which was not so easy, because of Dr. Lim's constant journeys. When they did meet, Mr. Webber was very much impressed with Dr. Lim's untiring energy and

(continued on next page)

(The editors think that Bulletin readers would like to know the officers of ABMAC better. With this in view, we shall publish a series of "profiles" about them.)

Dr. DONALD D. VAN SLYKE, ABMAC's president, is a research chemist by profession and has been chief chemist at the Hospital of Rockefeller Institute since 1914.



DR. VAN SLYKE

He was born in Pike, New York, and took his University degree at Michigan. Later he studied at the University of Berlin. In 1922, he went to China as visiting professor at Peking (now Peiping) Union Medical School, and his interest in China, awakened then, has grown with the years, as his untiring service to ABMAC shows.

During his distinguished career, he has received many honorary titles and awards, and perhaps he values none of them more than the Order of the Jade, bestowed upon him by the Chinese Government in 1940. He is the author of numerous books and monographs in the chemical field.

The Van Slykes live in Bronxville, New York, and Mrs. Van Slyke takes a leading part in the annual Bowl of Rice party and other activities for the benefit of ABMAC. They have two children, Elsa and Karl. Karl has just received his medical degree from Harvard.

(continued from previous page)
his broad vision of his work.

Mr. Webber visited the headquarters of the Medical Relief Corps of Kweiyang and was very much interested in the progress of the work for the rehabilitation of crippled soldiers and civilians. What struck him particularly was the fine spirit with which the disabled responded to treatment and the eagerness with which they set themselves to learn the tasks which would help them to become self-supporting again.

He reported that the vaccine-producing laboratory built and equipped by ABMAC funds was functioning perfectly and its mechanical refrigerator, run on kerosene, is the pride of West China.

Campaign Passes \$1,400,000

Contributions to United China Relief have passed the \$1,400,000 mark, James G. Blaine, national chairman, announces.

Cash donations to the organization reached a record weekly peak during the seven days from July 6 to July 12. Money received during the week totalled \$104,049.40 - the first \$100,000 week since the campaign was launched during China week, May 18-25.

Mr. Blaine said that the campaign also had gained its 300th local committee when Topeka, Kansas, joined the growing list of cities supporting the national drive. The drive now extends from Alaska, where Mrs. J. O. Stearns, Jr., of Ketchikan, Alaska, canvasses the entire territory for China's millions to Yarmouthport, Mass., where 92 year old Miss Maria Bray walked from house to house collecting a total of \$60 which she turned in to national headquarters.

A number of large contributions were received in late July, Mr. Blaine reported. These were led by gifts of \$21,319 from the Hollywood Committee, which is under the chairmanship of David O. Selznick, movie producer.

Other important gifts announced by Mr. Blaine included a contribution of \$8,693.37 received from the Chinese people in San Antonio, Texas. This latter sum was amassed at a picnic held by San Antonio's Chinese who barely number a thousand, and was transmitted to national headquarters with the following comment: "No matter how long the war goes on, our countrymen in China will never stop fighting - and we will never stop supporting them."

*Won't you Subscribe to the
ABMAC Bulletin Now?*

A dollar bill attached to this blank brings the Bulletin for 12 issues.

I enclose \$1 for 12 issues of Bulletin ☐
I enclose \$ for medical relief. ☐

Name _____
(please print)
Address _____

BUREAU'S CHRISTMAS CARDS NOW READY

More Volunteers Needed

The Bureau's new Christmas cards are now ready for distribution, but more volunteer help is needed to sort and pack the cards in order to insure prompt delivery. Applicants may telephone Miss Mills at Ci 7-0840.

The cards are packed in boxes of twelve for a dollar, and the six designs are available in an assortment, two of each kind in a box, or each design may be obtained separately. The designs include "Winter Caravan" which has the word "Greetings" on it only, "Pet Bird" "Hilltop Pagoda" and "Camel Back Bridge" have "Merry Christmas and Happy New Year" in Chinese and English, and "Temple Market" and "Mother and Child" have the greeting only in English.

This year's artist is Cyrus Le Roy Baldridge, whose talents are so happily suited to Chinese themes. He was illustrator of the Book of the Month Club edition of Arthur Waley's "Translations from the Chinese" and other books about China, and he has recorded his personal impressions of China and his love for that country, in his own book, "Turn to the East." The drawings used for the Christmas cards series were created solely for the cards, and will be on exhibition in New York this fall.



"Temple Market"

GIFTS OF \$25 AND OVER FROM CHAPTERS AND OTHER GROUPS FROM JUNE 24 TO JULY 23

| | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| San Francisco, Permanent Chapter. | \$125000.00 | Chinese Emergency Relief, Society, | |
| Schenectady, N.Y., Bowl of Rice | | Akron, Ohio..... | 108.50 |
| Committee..... | 1155.80 | Wah Kew Ass'n, Houston, Texas.... | 79.00 |
| Chicago Committee for Aid to China | 375.00 | N.Y. Monthly Dinner..... | 39.00 |
| Wichita Falls, Texas, Bowl of | | Fallani & Cohn, Inc..... | 25.00 |
| Rice Committee..... | 277.26 | Committee for China Relief, Glen | |
| | | Ridge, N.J..... | 25.00 |

The sum of \$50,099.73 has been received from United China Relief.

Abmac Bulletin

AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
1790 Broadway - New York, N.Y.

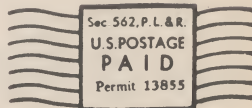


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Abmac Bulletin

Vol. III, No. 8

Participating in *United China Relief*

September 1, 1941



ALFRED KOHLBERG RELATES THAT ABMAC VACCINE PLANT IN CHINA PRODUCES FIVE MILLION DOSES OF SERUM

Last year, China was forced to order tens of thousands of doses of serum from the United States in order to stay off a major cholera epidemic at a time when her human and material resources already were taxed to the maximum. During the past several months China not only has ordered practically no serum from this country but she has manufactured, in her first vaccine-producing plant, five million doses of cholera vaccine.

This news was brought from Tuyuankuan, the great medical and hospital center five miles out of Kwei yang, by Alfred Kohlberg, board member of ABMAC, who returned last week from China after a four months' trip.

"ABMAC has reason to be extremely proud of the vaccine plant, which was equipped and supplied with funds donated by American friends of China," said Mr. Kohlberg. "The plant realizes our dreams of what American relief to China should do: make it possible for China to defend and rebuild. This vaccine-producing plant not only will supply practically all serum-need for China during the war, but, after the war, will be there to give all in China weapons against cholera, typhoid and tetanus."

Mr. Kohlberg described the vaccine plant as modern, clean, efficiently-staffed and planned with forethought.

Funds for construction of the plant were donated by Mr. Hong, a Los Angeles merchant. Equipment, that was provided by ABMAC and purchased in New York, included an electric refrigerator - the only one in south-west-



THE DIAGNOSTIC LABORATORY IN THE MODERN VACCINE-PRODUCING PLANT IN CHINA.

ern China - which was adapted in China to be operated on kerosene.

The vaccine plant is producing serum at one-fifteenth of the price paid for it when it was sent from America. The cost for 100 doses amounts to only 18 cents, he said.

High praise for China's heroic medical workers, handicapped by untrained men and primitive working conditions, was given by Mr. Kohlberg.

The Chinese Army Medical Corps has 180,000 men working for it, and of these, only 400 are graduate doctors, according to Mr. Kohlberg. Eight hundred are "doctors" by courtesy only, being apprentice-laymen who have learned their jobs through observation. The others making up the corps are apprentices who "graduated"

(turn to page 5)

Abmac Bulletin

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HME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK
Honorary Chairman



HIS EXCELLENCY, DR. HU SHIH
Honorary President

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EDITORS:
NATALIE HANKMEYER FRANCES BYRD C. CHIA-I CHENG

AT LONG LAST

"China shall have our help," said Franklin D. Roosevelt, the President of the United States of America. In the last few weeks we have seen a series of measures that have brought this pledge closer to reality.

U.S. defense needs finally brought about a serious curtailment of war supplies to Japan. The shipment of many minerals and other raw materials, especially of high octane gasoline to Japan, has been stopped by presidential order. Japanese credits have been frozen, making it virtually impossible for the exportation of Japanese silk to the U.S. Diplomatically, our President and our Secretary of State have publically stated that there will be no more concession to Japan.

On the other hand, exports of American materials to China under the lend-lease act have rapidly increased. An American delegation of transport experts has unravelled many of the technical difficulties of the Burma Road traffic, and the early arrival of more than 5,000 trucks is expected to triple the flow of materials through that vital artery. Recently President Roosevelt has asked a military mission to proceed to Chungking.

Friends and supporters of the Bureau should be glad to hear this news. At long last China's cause has been recognized as the cause of all democracies.

But let us stop to reflect. Would China be in the position she is in today if it had not been for the far-sighted policy of its leaders and the friends who helped them? For the past four and a half years China has suffered but she has not deviated from her goal which is to defend her territorial integrity and to rebuild her national independence. During the past four and a half years many a "stronger" nation has been sacrificed, but China fought on.

As a matter of fact Americans should not forget what they owe to China for her steady and courageous resistance. By refusing to "collaborate" China did more than maintain her independence and liberty. She kept war out of the Pacific for those vit years - those vital years for America to prepare her own defenses. In the years of the invasion of China, the Chinese people have paid an enormous price in lives and suffering, with little recompense. Now, the time for final reckoning is here.

Friends of ABMAC can justly feel proud in pointing to their record. For the last four long and hard years they have not faltered in their faith in China. They have helped China even when others were downhearted.

It is said in a Chinese proverb "Pity is the man who, in making a hill, neglects to put on the last load." With this ABMAC calls upon all its friends, all those who have contributed in the past, to finish the work so magnificently begun and so near its fruition.

UCR NEWS

National Committee of Chinese Participation

Among the many divisions and departments of UCR there is the National Committee of Chinese Participation. Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador, and Dr. T.V. Soong, famous brother of the famous Madame Chiang Kai-shek, are the Honorary Chairman and Chairman respectively. Mr. C. Chia-I Cheng, a member of the Bureau's staff, has been loaned to UCR to serve as the executive secretary.

The committee has over 350 members, all of whom are leaders of Chinese communities in cities in the U.S., Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Brazil, Peru, and other South American countries. It has also 65 branches.

The purpose of this committee is to attempt to raise funds from Chinese people and to invite their support and cooperation in the myriad activities conducted by UCR. As the Bulletin goes to press, the committee reports the total of direct donations received is over \$35,000.

In the field of Chinese activities the San Francisco Bowl of Rice party must be considered as the most outstanding. In a two-week festival held in different "Chin towns" in and around the San Francisco area, the affair has netted the Bureau \$125,000. More is expected. The Los Angeles Chinese, in collaboration with the UCR committee there, have just completed their Moon Festival.

(continued next page)

It is reported that the total proceeds of that project will exceed \$70,000. The New York Chinese celebration of July 7th netted \$23,000 which was included in the total of UCR'S \$5,000,000 goal.

The committee has recently announced a plan for a nation-wide celebration on October 10th, being the 30th anniversary of the Chinese republic. As the Chinese traditionally reckon the years in cycles of 60, this year's celebration is expected to be a huge one.

HELP WANTED: AMERICAN GRANDPARENTS

A plea to American grandfathers and grandmothers to help China's child refugees by pinch-hitting for their lost or slain Chinese grandmothers has just been made by the Campaign for Young China of United China Relief. American grandmothers and grandfathers are asked to become members of a special group to be called "Esteemed Grandparents" by contributing to the support of a Chinese war orphan in the name of a grandchild.

Sponsoring Esteemed Grandparents is a group of distinguished American grandfathers and grandmothers, headed by Governor Herbert H. Lehman, former Governor Alfred E. Smith, Dr. Albert Einstein.

Other sponsors of Esteemed Grandparents are Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Thomas W. Lamont, Mrs. Catherine Hayes Brown (mother of Helen Hayes), Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Mrs. Henry Noble Mac Cracken, and Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Dr. Franz Boas, Senator Hiram Bingham, Senator Elbert D. Thomas, and Messrs. Howard Chandler Christy, James Montgomery Flagg, and H. V. Kaltenborn.

Mrs. Henry Seidle Canby is national director of the Campaign for Young China.



NEWSREEL WONG

A Group of China's War Orphans at School

FIRST MONTHLY BENEFIT DINNER OF SEASON

Thursday, September 18, at 7:30 P.M.

Nom Yuen Restaurant, 41 Mott Street

SPEAKER: Alfred Kohlberg, a member of ABMAC'S board of directors who has recently returned from China, will be guest speaker at the first monthly dinner of the season. His first-hand description of the health centers and the vaccine-producing plant set up with funds from ABMAC will be of particular interest to friends of the Bureau.

Authentic Chinese Dinner of Eight Courses

Tickets \$1.50 per person

Call Circle 7-0840 for reservations

CHINA BUILDS FOR THE FUTURE - ABMAC HELPS

Goods Shipped Amounted to \$22,000

ABMAC is doing its best to help China in her period of reconstruction by sending her the medical materials that she requests. Dr. Lim writes of the supplies needed, and ABMAC fulfills the requisition. Some \$14,000 worth of goods have been shipped since the last Bulletin report on purchases.

Shipments included 3 ambulance chassis with cabs valued at \$3,000; 9 cases of medical books valued at \$1,020; 50 inner crates for autoclaves valued to \$300; and 3 X-Ray machines, donated by the Picker X-ray Corporation, valued at \$3,600.

By the time this Bulletin goes to press ABMAC will have sent to Dr. Lim instruments and equipment required for a course for training sanitary engineers and sanitary assistants. Some of the materials sent were drawing instruments, malaria control instruments, rat control instruments, etc., over \$8,000 was spent on this material.

Purchases in the Offing

A request from Madame Chiang Kai-shek for vitamin tablets B₁, thiamin chloride tablets, and B₂, riboflavin, for her war orphans will be sent as soon as obtainable. As stated in an earlier issue of the Bulletin, these tablets contain a formula specially designed for the deficiencies of the children of China.

「一碗飯」運動前途之希望（一續）

幸文前為已登上一期淺表，因篇幅限制未能同登一期，不使讀者之憾，尚希原宥！

（乙）「一碗飯」運動之史畧——「一碗飯」運動

係一九三八年由本會聯合中國難民緊急賑濟會、婦女賑濟中國難民會、及工界賑濟中國難民會等團體所發起，是屆捐款，共得美金廿餘萬元。次年工界賑濟中國難民會停辦，由本會聯合上述其他二團體，組織一賑濟中國難民聯合會，再度舉行第二屆（1939-1940）「一碗飯」大運動，計得美金十七萬餘元。捐款減少係因歐戰爆發美國視線轉移所致。但開會區域較前為廣，遍達四十餘省，大小城市計有二百餘處，故後宣傳立場言之，不無顯巨之進步也。去年因上說團體均已停頓，本會遂單獨主持第三屆（1940-1941）「一碗飯」大運動。籌備較早，策劃更週，結果遂益更佳。從區域言之，不特遍達全美各省，且擴張至美之西陲阿拉斯加（Alaska）區域，不僅加拿大、南美洲、檀香山等地效而行之，且總理孫夫人亦在香港舉行。其影響於助華宣傳効力之大，讀者可想像及之，無須本會多贅矣。至本會主持之第三屆「一碗飯」收入，至美已達廿二萬元以外。此外自本年四月全美助華聯合總會成立以來，有時總會亦兼辦「一碗飯」大會，關於總會此項收入，目下不能報告其最後數字也。總之「一碗飯」運動前途之發展，殊無止境，僅將本會對此運動三大希望，言之於下：

（待 續）

BOMBINGS = DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

Plea for Additional First-Aid Stations

An emergency plea from Chungking, calling for the immediate dispatch of funds to erect additional first-aid stations for air-raid victims in the Chinese capital, has been received by cable.

The cable stressed the need for aid in caring for increased casualties among civilians after two continuous weeks of constant Japanese bombardment of the city.

"Every hospital and every first-aid facility is overflowing with wounded," the cable states. "Suffering terrible. We have not been subjected to such an uninterrupted ordeal since the war began. Need immediate aid."

The cable followed the longest sustained bombing attack carried out in Chungking in three years of constant raids. Japanese bombers, at one time, were over the city almost without a let-up for seventy-two hours.

Three centers already donated by ABMAC are now functioning in the bomb-stricken area. Each medical center costs \$5,000 to construct and equip.

UCR Cables \$5,000

at Request of ABMAC

At the request of ABMAC the Chinese Participation Division of United China Relief of which Mr. C. Chia-I Cheng, a member of the Bureau's staff, is serving as executive secretary, has cabled \$5,000 to Chungking for emergency relief and initial reconstruction of the Chinese Red Cross Headquarters, two Chinese national universities and two high schools which were destroyed in a recent Japanese bombardment.

The bombardment which occurred on August 22, hit buildings in an area where only educational and medical buildings are located, pulverized the Chinese Red Cross headquarters. Concussion destroyed the big emergency hospital across the way and other buildings, but all patients had previously been removed to safety of bomb shelters. Two students were killed.

(continued from Page 1)

from the Emergency Medical Training Schools after short courses in fracture-setting, sterilization and dressing of wounds, treatment of malaria, venereal diseases and relapsing fever; purifying water supply; and the building and operation of delousing stations.

In other words, the bulk of Chinese soldier and civilian casualties are today being treated by non-professional doctors, dressers and nurses.

Mr. Kohlberg, who obtained these facts at Kweiyang from General Lu, head of the Chinese Army Medical Corps, said that simple, thatched-roofed huts are serving as hospitals; that the average bed is made of boards set across "saw horses"; and that it was not unusual to find patients sleeping on the bare dirt floor.

In spite of these handicaps, however, the Army Medical Relief Corps and the Chinese Red Cross Medical Relief Corps are rapidly improving the health not only of soldiers but of civilians... according to Mr. Kohlberg. Cholera has almost completely disappeared, he reports and scabies, which formerly afflicted 90 per cent of the soldiers returning from the fighting areas, now is found among only 15 per cent of them.

Mr. Kohlberg reported that every Chinese city of any size has been badly bombed, and that Kweiyang, already one-fifth destroyed, feels itself "lucky."

"Fortunately for the hundreds of patients and doctors, the hospital colony at Yankuan is clustered on the sides of mountains, and the danger to it from Japanese bombings is not so great as in other Chinese centers. The mountain-protection is a good thing," he added, "for this little village town has no air-raid shelters."

Mr. Kohlberg brought back the first graphic description of China's famed "roadless areas" received in this country. These areas, separating Free from occupied China for a length of 2,000 miles, are from 25 to 150 miles in width. To discourage a Japanese motorized advance, every road inside this area has been literally erased from the ground; cuts have been filled in, road embankments levelled, and stone-foundations dug out.

"The Japanese cannot advance faster than they can build roads," said Mr. Kohlberg, "and these roadless areas are what has bogged Japan down. The task of guarding road-builders and supply lines, when they are harassed from the rear by Chinese soldiers is a big one.



The Animal House of the Vaccine Plant

"The same roadless areas make the task of the medical corps a heartbreaking one, of course. It often takes two weeks to transport a wounded man through the roadless areas. Many wounded die en route. Additional mobile medical units, that can be set up inside a hut and moved on a minute's

notice, are the only answer to this fearful problem. At present, five thousand bearers are working on the stretcher-corps."

Mr. Kohlberg declared that China's chief difficulty was not troops or supplies, but was a combination of bad roads and bad drivers, plus a shortage of mechanics.

Mr. Kohlberg reports a high morale among all classes of the population in China -- "far better than it is in this country" -- and says that the Chinese are prepared to fight on indefinitely.

Asked to give a short biographical sketch of himself, the slight but dynamic Dr. Co Tui waves his pipe in an insistent gesture and begins:

"Well, I was born in the Island of Amoy on the southeastern seacoast of China, and... well, and beyond that, there is really nothing much to write about me."



Such is the modest man whom ABMAC is proud to have as its first vice-president.

A teacher of English in a Philippine High School, a graduate from the University of the Philippines where he also received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, sometimes the Honorary President of the International Association for Anesthesia Research, Dr. Co Tui is now Associate Professor and Director of the Laboratory of Experimental Surgery of the School of Medicine at New York University.

Such is the prominent man of science whom ABMAC is proud to have as its first vice-president.

In September, 1937 Dr. Co Tui, a medical colleague, the late Dr. Farn E. Chu, and a Chinese merchant, Mr. Y.H. Wei founded the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China. Ever since then he served continuously with ABMAC, and lately, he has been appointed medical adviser to the China Defense Supplies, which coordinates all purchases for China aid under the lend-lease legislation of the U.S.

"The purpose of ABMAC," said Dr. Co Tui, "is twofold: We are helping the Chinese National Health Administration and the CRC not only to meet the war emergency but to begin the rebuilding of a permanent national health program."

Dr. Co Tui is ably assisted in his work by Mrs. Praxedes Co Tui who, in her own right, is a founder and an executive officer of the Chinese Woman's Relief Ass'n of N.Y. The Co Tui's live in a modest apartment in the east twenties where they entertain simply their friends and colleagues. Dr. Co Tui has two other loves: Kiddoms and Sisty, the famous Co Tui cats.

Such is the modest man, the family man, the scientific man and the man of vision whom the Bureau is proud to have as its first vice-president.

The following is an excerpt taken from a recent letter received from Dr. Lim, explaining the Army Service and Training Stations, a new service in the Medical Relief Corps. This Red Cross Unit will teach men at the front, who cannot be released to come back for training. In this way the Medical Corps will not only render immediate service at the front but will also build up the medical personnel service for the future.

"...The object of the Service and Training Stations is to provide demonstrations for each Division and a centre for directing the program for establishing a minimum medical service in the Division. A very simple Division Hospital of 200 beds will be set up. (The Divisional Hospital will serve cases being sent down hundreds of kilometers by stretcher to the rear.) Classes are being organized as facilities are being established, and as each class (after one month) returns to their regiment, the unit sends some one back with the men and starts simple clinics, routines and sanitary improvements for the fighting men. In this way the plan for reorganization, the medical service can be realized, at the same time a high degree of preventive measures can be put into effect to be carried out by the army itself (the Sanitary Corps' personnel acting as instructors and later supervisors.) The medical officers who have attended the Training School at Kwei yang often find on their return that their men are not only acquainted with important routines, but that these routines are being or have been established. Thus the scheme of training set up by Training Schools are coordinated with what is actually being carried out in the field. The Army has some 300 divisions in the front areas and it is hoped to provide each with a station..."

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. who resigned the National Chairmanship of ABMAC to accept active military duty, sends the following letter to Miss Stevens, ABMAC'S executive director, from Fort Devens, Massachusetts:

"...I have been out of circulation for the last six weeks on maneuvers.

"The solemn facts are, however, that I have never lost for a moment my interest in China Relief."

ONLY 88 SHOPPING DAYS LEFT TO BUY

ABMAC's 1941 Christmas cards. This year's cards may be obtained in BOXES OF TWELVE FOR ONE DOLLAR in the following assortments:

A. Two of each of the six designs

B. Each of the six designs packed separately

A short sketch on the artist, Cyrus Le Roy Baldrige, is included on the back of each card.

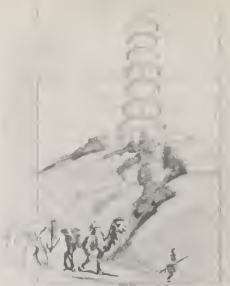


BURMA HOLDS RICE BOWL PARTY

Mr. K.G. Ayers, a friend of the Bureau who went to China, writes in a recent communication to ABMAC of the Bowl of Rice party held in Burma. ABMAC originated the phrase in 1938 when, with other China relief agencies, the first "Bowl of Rice" campaign was staged. It was indeed a surprise to find that our parties have now spread to include the continent of Asia.

The Rice Bowl party, held at Dalhousie Park in Rangoon, consisted of an exhibit. Through the courtesy of the National Red Cross Society in China, the Bureau ambulance which was displayed at the World's Fair in 1940 was shown. Apart from the ambulance there was also on exhibit the Bowl of Rice symbols used at our New York party in November of last year, and pictures taken at Bowl of Rice parties in different parts of the country.

The local newspaper, in a clipping sent by Mr. Ayers, called the party "a token of gratitude for the facilities and assistance extended the authorities of Burma in connection with the transportation of Cross supplies, and a plea for still more widespread help and sympathy from the local British, Burmese, Indian, and Chinese population to the work of the Chinese Red Cross Society."



"Hilltop Pagoda"

BUREAU OFFERS SCHOLARSHIP FOR YOUNG CHINESE PHYSICIAN

Dr. John Scudder, who is in charge of the blood bank at the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center and who is also a member of our board of directors, has offered to teach a young Chinese physician for one year on plasma as a substitute for blood. The Bureau offers this scholarship only to a medical graduate who has had training in laboratory work.

Dr. Scudder, author of "Shock, Blood Studies as a Guide to Therapy," said, "The second best substitute for the blood of a person weakened by wounds or a surgical operation is plasma; first, it does not have to be typed, and second, it can be preserved much longer than whole blood. It is more important to replenish the circulating fluid with a fluid containing similar or identical physical characteristics rather than with new red blood cells."

After a year's study under Dr. Scudder the doctor will be sent to work with Dr. Robert K.S. Lim, Director of the Medical Relief Corps in China.

Won't you Subscribe to the ABMAC Bulletin Now?

A dollar bill attached to this blank brings the Bulletin for 12 issues.

I enclose \$1 for 12 issues of Bulletin ☐

I enclose \$ for medical relief. ☐

Name _____

(please print)

Address _____

"MISSING" SHANGHAI EXPRESS IS FOUND FAR FROM SCENES OF FORMER GLORY

The whereabouts of the famous Shanghai Express, mysteriously "missing" since the Japanese occupation of Shanghai in November, 1937, was revealed by Alfred Kohlberg when he returned from China.

The crack express, so famous that a movie starring Marlene Dietrich was written around her a few years ago, was discovered by Mr. Kohlberg on an obscure country railroad 1,100 miles from her former haunts. The train had made a trek of 1,500 miles, as dramatic as any made by China's 50 million human refugees, to reach her present run.

Once as sleek and sophisticated as her rich passengers, the Shanghai Express - now a slightly tattered beauty - is now playing the role of trail blazer through China's remote west. She is running on a new railroad line that branches west from the Hankow-Canton railroad at Hengyang. The new road eventually will reach Kunming and make connections with the Burma Road.

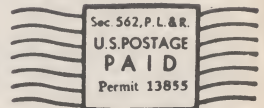
GIFTS OF \$25 AND OVER FROM CHAPTERS AND OTHER GROUPS FROM JULY 24 TO AUGUST 24

| | |
|---|----------|
| Welch, West Virginia, Bowl of Rice Committee..... | \$429.66 |
| China Emergency Relief Committee... | 356.00 |
| New York Bridge Party..... | \$120.05 |
| Wah Kew Ass'n | 82.35 |

The sum of \$65,467.51 has been received from United China Relief

Abmac Bulletin

AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
1790 Broadway - New York, N. Y.



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New York City

Abmac Bulletin

Vol. III. No. 9

Participating in United China Relief

October 1, 1941

CHINA HAS AN ANNIVERSARY

Thirty Years Ago October 10 The Republic
Was Founded Under Stress

by Joseph Ku, Deputy Consul of New York

(Reprinted from The New York Times, October 10, 1940)

"On October 10, the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Republic, it might be appropriate to remind our American friends of the significant happenings in China during the three decades that have just elapsed. Such a brief review may help them to appreciate China's problems, as well as to understand more fully the China of today.

"Historians may well call the first thirty years of the Chinese Republic the era of five wars. There was the first revolutionary war, which began with the first shot fired at Wuchang and was brought to a successful conclusion by Dr. Sun Yat-sen on October 10, 1911. Although the war lasted only a few months, nevertheless, on an already much-weakened China, even those few months made her internal conditions much worse. For China had been an object of exploitation since the Eighteen Forties. Nearly all the western powers participated in such enterprise. In the Nineties they were joined by Japan, which harbored a much more sinister design. So, at the end of the first decade of the twentieth century, China found herself politically and economically shackled with the chains of imperialism.

"Then the World War broke out. The Chinese Republic was quite right in deciding to ease her lot with the democratic allies. Thus, although China had no more grievances against Germany than against any other power which had sought encroachment on Chinese sovereignty, she declared war against Germany in 1915. It was hoped that by fighting side by side with the democratic nations China could at the very least have a breathing spell to straighten out her own house."

Birth Sign Realized

"The result was most disheartening. For



THE SPIRIT OF NEW CHINA

the World War also brought to the Far East a revival of an evil as old as human history--double-crossing. It may be interesting to point out that October 10 is better known to the Chinese as Double Ten. The Chinese character for ten is a cross. And China, which happened to be born under this sign of the double-cross, was the chief victim of international double-cross. It was during this period that Japan presented to our government on May 7, 1916, the historical Twenty-one Demands, the acceptance of which meant Japanese domination of China. China protested and asked for help. But the "interested powers" were not able to stop Japan. She was permitted to occupy Shantung, formerly a German-leased territory. At the Paris Peace Conference China sought to have the wrong corrected. The great powers conferred and discussed, only to award Japan the right to occupy Shantung. Double-cross had completed its first inning.

"Meanwhile Yuan Shih-kai became extraordi-
(continued on page 5)

Abmac Bulletin

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1790 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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HIS EXCELLENCY, DR. HU SHIH
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This Bulletin is issued monthly for the benefit of our friends and contributors.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 a year

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C. CHIA-I CHENG

DOUBLE TEN

On the eve of the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the Chinese Republic, one can see clearer the significance of the Chinese Revolution of October 10, 1911. It was the original intention of the Chinese revolutionists under the leadership of Dr. Sun Yat-sen that China should be made independent not only of the Manchu rule, but of all other forces which would impair the sovereignty of a nation. Towards this goal the young Republic has steadily traveled since the beginning.

During the formative period of the Republic, China owed much to the United States for moral inspiration and material help. Time and again, when the ship of state was in dangerous waters, Chinese leaders have appealed to and received friendly aid from the United States. It is, therefore, safe to say that the United States has been a Sister Republic to China in every sense of the word.

On the other hand, China has proved herself not unworthy of being the inspiration and hope of the United States. In the short span of thirty years, numerous reforms in China such as the Literary Revolution, the Youth Movement, the Labor Movement, the Mass Education Movement, the New Life Movement, etc., have influenced in one form or another similar movements in the United States, particularly in the field of mass education.

But the greatest contribution of China to the democratic world is her sustained resistance against aggression in the last 51 months. Her determination to fight, by holding at bay this so-called invincible imperial army of Japan, has deterred the eastern partner of the Axis from making further advances in the Pacific. The determination of the Chinese, by tying up the

third largest Navy of the world in the waters of China, has given all important time to the United States for the preparation of her own defense. It is the undaunted spirit of the Chinese people that makes it possible for the United States to obtain tin, rubber, manganese and other necessary materials for her defense industries. Thus one can see that while helping herself, China has been helping other democratic countries in the world.

In this sense the world should rejoice with China on October 10, 1941, over the 30th birthday of the young republic. May we hope that for the coming years there will be a closer tie among the democratic nations of the world so that China's foresight in refusing to "collaborate" will bear its rightful fruit for those who value freedom above mere existence.

LIM EXPECTED FOR BRIEF VISIT TO U.S. BEFORE END OF YEAR

Dr. Robert K.S. Lim, director of the Medical Relief Corps, will come to the United States before the end of the year to confer with officials of the American Red Cross, which has pledged itself to furnish the medical supply and transport needs of the Medical Relief Corps for one year.

It is hoped that after his conferences in Washington are finished, he can be spared from his work in China long enough to stay an additional two weeks here to meet and confer with ABMAC'S Medical, Needs and Disbursements and Purchasing Committees, and to make some public appearances in our behalf.

We know that all you friends of ABMAC who have loyally supported Dr. Lim and his work during the past four years would like to meet him and talk to him, and since that is impossible, we shall do our best to see that you hear him on the radio, telling you in his own words what your support has meant to him.

The pledge of the American Red Cross to meet the needs of the Medical Relief Corps for one year insures a regular flow of standard medical supplies, but ABMAC will continue to "stand by" to meet special emergencies, as it has in the past. On this point, Dr. Lim himself has written, "There

(continued next page)

AN AMERICAN VISITOR INSPECTS NATIONAL HEALTH HEADQUARTERS

The following letter, from an American visitor to Chungking, gives a picture of the work of the Chinese National Health Administration which shows what a vital part American contributions made through AEMAC have played in its health education and epidemic control work.

The visitor writes: "When the headquarters in Chungking proper were bombed in May, 1939, it was moved to the suburbs, where work can go on with less threat of damage by enemy air raids. The present quarters are in scattered buildings of white-washed mud with bamboo mat walls, tile roofs and hard-beaten mud floors.

"It has its own police squad which is in constant telephonic communication with the city and is served by a daily messenger, bus and truck service to and from the city. In the offices, I found one department attending to the registration of medical practitioners, another analyzing and registering patent drugs. In another, a group of experts is revising the pharmacopoeia.

"I was shown the library, laboratories, supply depots, dining halls and staff quarters. Dr. P.Z. King, the director general, has only three rooms as his private residence. The archives keep a copy of all health pamphlets and reports published in China. The department of health education is producing anatomical models and health posters. There is a demonstration area of simple, but effective, application of sanitation such as delousing cabinets and a fly-proof latrine. There are an assembly hall, recreation fields and gardens.

"Work is in full swing and life goes on normally. During an air raid the air raid wardens directed me to the shelter tunneled out of rock. There are other separate shelters for cars, gasoline, valuable medicines and important documents.

"The Administration's main duty is to conserve manpower and prevent undesirable health conditions in the rear from affecting the resistance at the front.

"In epidemic control, in addition to quarantine stations, thirty-seven anti-epidemic units including isolation hospitals, mobile laboratories and sanitary engineering

(continued page 5)

MONTHLY BENEFIT DINNER

Nom Yuen Restaurant, 41 Mott Street

Thursday, October 16, at 7:30 P. M.

SPEAKER: Dr. C.L. Hsia, member of the Legislative Yuan, Economic Adviser to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and author of several books on China.

Authentic Chinese Dinner
of Eight Courses

Tickets \$1.50 per person

Call Circle 7-0840 for reservations

DR. VAN SLYKE IS HONORED

Our President, Dr. Donald D. Van Slyke, received an honorary degree of Doctor of Science from the University of Chicago on September 29. The occasion was the observance of the fiftieth anniversary of the institution, and Dr. Van Slyke was one of 35 distinguished scholars whom the University chose to honor because of their contributions to their various fields. Scholars and scientists from North and South America and Europe attended the ceremonies.

The New York Times commented editorially on the paper on proteins presented by Dr. Van Slyke at scientific sessions of the Chicago meeting: "An extraordinary summary it was, showing as it did that we know more about how our bodies are constituted and how they perform the miracle of converting a piece of steak into muscle than the experimenters of fifty years ago could even surmise."

LIM EXPECTED (continued from page 2)

are always items which are unforeseen, and I hope we can still call upon AEMAC for help in covering all kinds of emergencies."

However, with the Red Cross taking over the furnishing of basic supplies, AEMAC is turning its major attention to the support of the medical service training schools, and to the recruiting in the United States of surgeons and public health experts for the Medical Relief Corps, as reported in an earlier Bulletin.

「一碗飯運動前途之希望——(續完)」

本文前二段係在上西期發表因篇幅限制未能同登一期不便讀者之虞，為布原宥！

(丙)本會對「一碗飯」運動之三大希望

「一碗飯」之意義，經已闡明茲就上說過去三屆「一碗飯」運動觀之，「一碗飯」大會，不僅為良好籌款之途徑，有效宣傳之方法，且着漸而成為中美永久親善之像真矣。本會忝為首倡，項運動之園伴，對此蓬勃之滋榮生長之運動，欣慰奮勉之餘，尤其無限之希望。其前途發展本會可預料者，有下列三點：

一、「一碗飯」勢必成為全美永久運動

中美打不破之鏈鎖，不僅由於中美為太平洋兩岸民主國家，而友好情誼，永垂千古，實由於兩國之民愛好和平自由，崇尚公理正義之根本共同性所致。在中國抗戰期中，美國人士，固積極於募捐籌款，救濟中國傷兵難民，以期達到協助中國抗戰必勝之最後目的。抗戰之後，此種根深蒂固之篤誼至情，焉又不層層發展，以不斷的「一碗飯」大會表現之乎？故「一碗飯」勢必成為一全美永久運動。

二、「一碗飯」勢必成為全美普遍運動

「一碗飯」已遍達全美各省，現仍在推廣中，加之「一碗飯」本身所具之特殊伸縮性，遂無靈無時不可舉行，丁茲痛恨日本之美國輿論沸騰中，本運動必能著漸遍達全美所有各地可斷言也。故「一碗飯」勢必成一全美普遍運動。

三、「一碗飯」勢必成為對華親善之特殊

運動

「一碗飯」已變為中美親善之像真，上已言之。

「一碗飯」又將遍達全美各地，深入人之心坎，無形中已成為中美親善之特殊代名詞，故以後對華表示友好之集合聚會，或竟無一而不稱為「一碗飯」矣。恐尚不僅此，「一碗飯」三字，或將為所有對華親善之國家，一律效法而採用之，又豈非可能之事乎？故「一碗飯」勢必成為一對華親善之特殊運動。(本文第二頁發表後，得悉倫敦最近亦舉行「一碗飯」大會一次，特附誌。)



A TRUE FISH STORY

Danny, an AEMAC office boy who left us for another position, presented national headquarters with a pair of goldfish as a parting gift. They have been named Needs and Disbursements. As they fin their way around their bowl, Disbursements never quite catches up with Needs, as might be expected, but one day we hope to announce the miracle that Disbursements not only has caught up with Needs but has actually gobbled him up.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS NEEDED

Any time you see your doctor ask him if he has any surgical instruments which he no longer needs and would like to donate to a doctor in China.

He will understand the heartbreaking difficulties of surgeons who operate without proper equipment and make diagnoses without proper instruments.

Tuck this list of instruments most urgently needed in your purse and take it
(continued page 8)

narly ambitious. Not content in being the President of the republic, he elevated himself to the throne. The nation that had fought and won a revolution for the republic could hardly stand this about-face. Going down in quick defeat, Yuan died of a broken heart. For over five years thereafter civil wars ensued and international double-cross came into full swing. 'Interested powers' who professed to have China's interests at heart plotted in conjunction with various factional leaders to grab China's heart for their interest. In this process civil wars were often financed by great powers, and China was tossed around the international ring of double-crossing. Imperialism was indeed showing its ugliest teeth.

"Out of this turmoil there arose a movement with a great leader--the second Chinese revolution led by General Chiang Kai-shek. He succeeded despite all obstacles. He began to unify and reconstruct China when the Japanese invaded Manchuria in 1931."

Help Came Late

"This invasion ushered in the second World War. China protested, 'interested powers' again listened and discussed. The result: Japan is still in Manchuria. Then as if to complete the second inning, Japan began an all-out attack in 1937 in North and South China. Once more China asked for assistance. It finally came, but only after four years of bitter struggle which littered the good earth with a most bountiful crop of dead and wounded.

"Indeed, no single nation since the Peace of Westphalia has ever suffered the ravage of modern wars as has China. That any nation could have endured such punishment is beyond imagination. Yet China has suffered and endured. Today she is not only able to stand on her own feet, but she is infinitely stronger than ever before. In valiantly defending her own independence and existence as a free nation she is at the same time defending America's Pacific frontier. Rightfully, she has become the leader in the Battle of the Pacific just as England and Russia are in the Battle of the Atlantic.

"It is well worth while for people to realize these points. For only by such realization can one recognize or understand the soul of China. Only by so doing can one estimate the strength of China on the occasion of her thirtieth birthday."



SOLDIERS HELPING THE FARMERS WITH CROPS

NHH Inspection (con't from P. 3)

corps have been working among the refugees throughout the country since the war started. In the past four years the following epidemics were found and controlled: cholera in the Yangtze valley in South China in which 15,000 were treated; plague in Kiangsi, Chekiang, Fukien and Kwangtung provinces; typhus and relapsing fever in the Northwest; diphtheria in Ninghsia; and small pox, dysentery and typhoid sporadically in all provinces.

"When plague was discovered this year, the amount of vaccine available in China at the time was wholly inadequate. In fact, transportation was such that by the time this vaccine could reach the scene of the epidemic the plague would have been out of control. Here the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China came to the Administration's assistance by sending 200,000 cc of plague vaccine and two tons of cyanogas. Shipped from America (on the last stretch of the journey by air) these prevented the situation from getting out of hand until vaccine made in China could be obtained. In prevention work eight million people have been inoculated against cholera and typhoid and over a million people have now been inoculated against plague meningitis and diphtheria and vaccinated against small pox each year.

"Again this year AEMAC in answer to an appeal provided US \$16,000 in funds to enable the National and Red Cross Epidemic Prevention Bureaus to place the manufacture of cholera vaccine on a scale much larger than that allowed by their budgets. All this has helped in effective control of cholera epidemics during the past summer."

PROFILE

ABMAC is particularly fortunate in having on its Board of Directors not one Meleney, but two: Dr. Henry Meleney and Dr. Frank Meleney. Dr. Clarence Meleney, although not a member of the Board, also takes an active interest in our work.



Dr. Meleney

Just now we want to tell you something about Dr. Frank Meleney, who is chairman of ABMAC'S Medical Committee, responsible for the selection of personnel to be sent from the United States as recruits for Dr. Lim's Medical Relief Corps. He is also a member of the Needs and Disbursements Committee.

Dr. Meleney is a Dartmouth man and took his medical degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia. He understands the problems that Dr. Lim is facing because he saw active service himself with a mobile surgical unit on the St. Mihiel, Chateau Thierry and Meuse-Argonne fronts. After the war, he taught clinical surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons and was in charge of the surgical clinical clerks at Presbyterian Hospital. From 1919-1920, he did research in surgical bacteriology under Dr. Hans Zinsser.

Then, from 1920 to 1925, he went to China, under the China Medical Board of the Rockefeller Foundation, to serve as Associate in Surgery and Associate Professor of Surgery at Peking Union Medical College, where Dr. Lim taught for some ten years.

On his return to the United States, he rejoined the teaching staff of Physicians and Surgeons and became a visiting surgeon at the Presbyterian. He is now associate professor of clinical surgery at P. and S., director of the Laboratory of Bacteriological Research there, and associate visiting surgeon at Presbyterian Hospital and the Vanderbilt clinic.

ABMAC is lucky to have a man of these qualifications and experience to direct the work of selection of aides for Dr. Lim: a task in which mistakes would be costly and far-reaching in their consequences.

ABMAC SHIPS GOODS TO THE VALUE OF \$5,468.98 IN SEPTEMBER

This month's shipments to China were valued at \$5,468.98.

The shipments included 2 ambulance chassis valued at \$1,782.48; 25 quarts of Azochloramid, donated by Wallace & Tiernan Products Company, to the value of \$315; 1 case assorted suture and ligature material, donated by the Hospital Supply Co. & Waters Laboratories, valued at \$747.50; 124 sets of Petri dishes, donated by Dr. Walter R. C. Golden of Cornell University Medical College, valued at \$24.80; and 400 volumes of journals and 1 carton of books valued at \$2600.

"PLACE ORDERS EARLY"

Miss Emma Mills, Executive Secretary of the Christmas Card Committee, requests ABMAC Bulletin readers who wish to purchase Christmas cards to place orders earlier than in previous years. From past experience she has found that cards mailed in the month of December take almost twice as long as usual to arrive at their destination. This year's December traffic shall be exceptionally congested because many boys will be receiving packages at camps.

Orders have already been filled and sent to friends of the Bureau in all the forty-eight states, as well as Canada, Guatemala, Hawaii and the Canal Zone, but the Committee is equipped to handle more orders than they are receiving.

We are adopting the slogan "Place Orders Early" in the hope of avoiding that last minute rush.

The cards are packed in boxes of 12 for \$1 and the six designs are available in an assortment, two of each kind in a box, or each design may be obtained separately.



"Pet Bird"

SPEAKERS CALL FOR SPEEDIER AID FOR CHINA AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN RALLY

Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador to the United States, Wendell L. Willkie, Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt, Governor Charles Edison of New Jersey, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Walter Lippmann and thousands of other Americans united in an appeal to speed American assistance to the Chinese people on the evening of October 2, in impressive ceremonies at a "China Calling" rally, held at Madison Square Garden by United China Relief.

Mr. Willkie, who presided, struck the keynote of the evening when he declared in his opening address, "Today, the people of China look to us for some re-affirmation of our historic friendship. They know, and we know, that their battle is our battle. Conscious of our common danger and our common aim, we are determined that China shall have our cooperation and our assistance now."

Paul V. McNutt, former High Commissioner of the Philippines, told the audience of 24,000 that America could never let the vital routes to strategic defense and industrial materials from the Philippines, China and India be closed by totalitarian domination of the Far East.

Warning that these sections of the world are the "outposts that guard our industry, the bastions of America's jobs," McNutt said that they protect our channels to rubber from the East Indies, tin from Sumatra, graphite from Singapore and the Philippines, tungsten from China, mica from India and manganese from Russia, India, Africa and the Philippines. America cannot let these routes be closed. American labor and American industry must not be rationed by any overlords, anywhere."

Governor Edison asserted that "Not even the fortitude of the British people beneath the frightful bombings of last fall out-matches the dogged courage of the Chinese."

Mayor LaGuardia declared that "For four long years, we have been talking, singing, writing about democracy. For four long years, our own State Department has been busy in pronunciamientos, in declarations of policies, in regard to our policy in the Far East. And while this has been going on, China has been fighting for her liberty and independence. For many years,



Ambassador Hu Shih and Paul V. McNutt at the
Madison Square Garden Rally

we have proclaimed the freedom of the seas, but China has been fighting for that principle in the Far East. And let me say without the slightest danger of contradiction from diplomatic sources or otherwise, if Japan is polite to us today, we must thank China."

Walter Lippmann called upon Americans to realize that "whereas we have just begun to send a little help to China, it is now four years since the Chinese, by helping themselves, have been helping us mightily."

Dr. Hu Shih told his audience that "Fighting our own battle, we have helped all those who are fighting the same battle in other parts of the world: we have bogged down and incapacitated one of the most formidable aggressors so that it can not give effective aid to its European partners of aggression. That has been and is the world significance of China's War of Resistance to Aggression."

The addresses were broadcast over the nationwide NBC Blue Network from 9:15 to 10:15. With Walter O'Keefe and Eddie Cantor taking turns as master of ceremonies, Jack Benny, Dinah Shore, Lanny Ross and other stars provided entertainment before and after the speaking program. Kate Smith made a moving appeal for contributions and sang "We're All Americans."

Won't you contribute now in commemoration of China's 30th Anniversary?

A dollar bill attached to this blank brings the Bulletin for 12 issues.

I enclose \$1 for 12 issues of Bulletin
I enclose \$ for medical relief.

Name _____

(please print)

Address _____

with you the next time you visit your doctor.

I. Bone Instruments

| | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| Rib shears | Mallets |
| Brace with burrs | Retractors |
| Chisels | Osteotomes |
| Curettes | Raspatories |
| Elevators | Saws |
| Extension appartus | Trephine |
| Forceps | Skull suture set |
| Gouges | Skull guide and |
| Rongeurs | guard set |

II. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Canulas, antrum, tracheotomy, etc.
 Forceps, aural, iris, nasal, sponge
 Knives, cataract, iridectomy, etc.
 Hook, strabismus
 Mirror, Laryngeal, head
 Ophthalmoscopes

Probes:

Retractors, mastoid, eye, ear, nose, throat, etc.
 Repositor, iris
 Scissors, eye
 Sepculum, ear and nose
 Sounds
 Trachars
 Retractors, all sizes and shapes

III. Dental Instruments & Supplies

Dental compound
 Elevators
 Forceps

IV. General Surgery

Metal catheter,
 Directors, grooved
 Forceps, arterial, tissue, intestinal,
 Forceps, towel holding, tongue

Mouth gags

Knives, plaster, surgical, grafting, scalpels

Probes:

Retractors
 Scissors, bandage, dissecting, surgical
 separator, dura
 Shears, plaster
 Rectal speculum

PRES. ROOSEVELT RECEIVES SCROLL FROM CHINA

On October 10, President Roosevelt was in conference at the White House for twenty minutes with Ambassador Hu Shih and Mr. James G. Blaine, chairman of UCR .

The Chinese Ambassador presented the President with a scroll signed by 10,000 Chinese students and teachers of all the American-supported Christian Colleges in China as a testimonial of Sino-American friendship. President Roosevelt announced that he would place it among his collection of State documents and private papers in the new library on his Hyde Park Estate.

The President expressed satisfaction that the people of the United States were responding so generously to UCR'S appeal for aid to China, saying: "I hope that the campaign will help the people of our country to realize the importance of China's successful resistance against aggression not only to the Far East but to the entire world."

Abmac Bulletin

AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
 1790 Broadway - New York, N. Y.

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Abmac Bulletin

Vol. III, No. 10

Participating in

United China Relief

November, 1941

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WHAT SHALL I BUY FOR CHRISTMAS?



CHRISTMAS CARDS

The water color paintings of Chinese scenes by Cyrus Le Roy Baldridge, contemporary artist noted for his illustrations of books about China, are reproduced in all their beauty on these holiday greeting cards. The delicate pastel coloring and exquisite detail of his originals are faithfully retained in these lovely scenes. Twelve cards and envelopes are packaged in one box. Two each of five scenic and two portrait paintings are included in this set of twelve distinctive cards for \$1.00.



PLAYING CARDS

Linen finish, gilt-edge, fine quality cards. These cards are attractively boxed, two decks per box for \$1.50, and come in two color combinations: red and black, canary yellow and black.

(CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTIONS cont'd page 5)

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ABMAC SETS AMBITIOUS GOAL FOR COMING MONTHS

At the meeting of the Board of Directors on October 21, Dr. Co Tui, as chairman of the Needs and Disbursements Committee, outlined the ambitious program ABMAC has set for itself during the coming months, requiring an estimated expenditure of \$360,000.

He reported that the Lend Lease Administration, through the China Defense Supplies Commission, was helping to meet China's medical need in two ways: with aviation hospitals, as part of the aviation development program, and for the Yunnan-Burma railway now under construction, a malarial commission of 15 experts, and a string of hospitals and a medical director to care for the 250,000 workers on this project. The American Red Cross has pledged itself to furnish medical supplies and transport for the Medical Relief Corps for one year, and equipment for 150 first-class district health centers and 450 second-class district health centers under the direction of the National Health Administration.

"This large scale help from the American Government takes over a great deal of what ABMAC has been doing, making it possible for ABMAC to take over the relief of the next - and more basic - bottleneck in medical relief, that of increasing medical personnel," Dr. Co Tui said in his report. "This is now ABMAC's main emphasis, although it has other related activities supplementing the American Government program and rounding it out."

As instance of the kind of emergency aid ABMAC will continue to give, Dr. Co Tui cited the \$6000 cabled to the Foreign Auxiliary of the Chinese Red Cross in Hongkong, for the shipment by air-freight into the interior of 300 tons of medical supplies urgently needed by Dr. Lim. He might also have cited the recent shipment of one million doses of plague vaccine to the National Health Administration. The summer-long bombings, which reduce to rubble

(turn to page 3)

Abmac Bulletin

ISSUED BY
THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA, INC.
1790 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK
Honorary Chairman



HIS EXCELLENCY, DR. HU SHIH
Honorary President

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This Bulletin is issued monthly for the benefit of its friends and contributors.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 a year

EDITORS:
NATALIE HANEMEYER FRANCES SYKO C. CHIA-I CHENG

As reported elsewhere in this issue of the Bulletin, ABMAC will send to China shortly, by air mail, a selected group of medical texts photographed on micro-film, together with seven reading machines, which will be distributed to various emergency medical training schools.

In China, whole medical libraries have been destroyed by the invader, and the Japanese blockade seriously delays the shipment of replacements. Dr. Robert K. S. Lim, director of the Medical Relief Corps, has stressed over and over again in his letters and reports the difficulties of trying to teach medicine with almost no books, and the serious handicap under which a man of science must labor who is cut off from the current information about scientific progress and discovery.

ABMAC will continue to collect and send standard medical texts and journals in the regular way, in line with its policy of planning always for China's future medical program as well as the present emergency. The books on film, however, have two distinct advantages as emergency aids: they can be sent by air mail, thus reaching their destination quickly, and after their arrival in China, their small bulk also makes it easy to shift them from school to school as necessary.

Thus, in this case, science, whose discoveries are too often made to serve the greedy aggressor, circumvents the enemy twice over. China shall have her medical books: now and for the future.

A NEW MEMBER TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The ABMAC Board of Directors welcomes as a new member the Honorable Dave Hennen Morris who was our Ambassador to Belgium and Minister to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg from 1933 to 37. Mr. and Mrs. Morris have long been associated with American philanthropy and have been active in the world service program of the Y.W.C.A. and in the Far East.

Mr. Morris is president of the Macy Foundation and trustee of the Post-Graduate College and Hospital, also a trustee of the Vanderbilt University and of Barnard College, where he was Chairman of the Fiftieth Anniversary Fund Committee of which our Executive Director, Helen Kennedy Stevens, was the Secretary.

Mrs. Morris for many years has made her primary interest the development of an International Auxiliary Language and is the president of IALA hoping, that through the medium of such a language we may move further towards universal peace and international brotherhood. Mr. Lawrence Morris, Mr. Morris' youngest son, is actively interested in China, serving as a lawyer for the Universal Trading Corporation

Both the directors and staff believe that Mr. Morris' help on our Board of Directors will enable ABMAC to serve China more fully.

MME. CHIANG GIVES A PANDA TO THE CHILDREN OF AMERICA

Mme. Chiang Kai-shek and Mme. H. H. Kung, in gratitude for the aid which American children have given to the children of China through the Campaign for Young China, has persuaded the Chinese Government to lift the ban on the exportation of pandas so that one may be presented, through United China Relief, to the New York Zoo.

Dr. David C. Graham, curator of the Museum of West China University in Chengtu, was commissioned to secure the panda, and word has come that native hunters have succeeded in catching a six months old female, which is now in Chengtu, awaiting the arrival of John Tee-Van, Zoo representative who has made a special trip to China to escort the little animal back to the United States by plane.

(continued on page 8)



Mr. Cheng Pao-nan, Bureau's representative in China, seated at his desk in the ABMAC office in Chungking.

ABMAC Sets Ambitious Goal (con't from P.1)

whole sections of Chinese cities, encourage rats and other disease-carriers, and constant effort must be made to arrest imminent epidemics at their outset.

Of the Emergency Medical Service Training Schools which ABMAC proposes to aid, six are now functioning and being supported by ABMAC, one is to be established this year and three more are projected for next year, so that there will be one school in each war area. In connection with the medical schools, ABMAC also supports nurses' training schools, front-line training units, 300 in number, and health work units, 100 in number.

† In addition, ABMAC will continue to work with the National Health Administration in its epidemic control program and has pledged itself to furnish equipment for some of the 15 projected provincial hospitals and hygienic laboratoris, will support the Health Institutes in Kweichow and Lanchow and assist in the establishment of five health training centers.

Books for China in Microfilm

To overcome the dearth of texts in the training schools, ABMAC will shortly send to China texts photographed on micro-film, and will send with the film seven reading machines. Information has come to us that Peiping Union Medical College also has photographed parts of its library, Chinese medical classics as well as standard modern texts, and the reading machines sent by ABMAC will therefore make available to students in the emergency training schools their own classics as well as the selected texts. Dr. Lim has asked us to send from

America. Film can be sent by air mail, obviating the slow and often interrupted journey which books must take.

Chinese Physician Wanted to Study Use of Plasma as Substitute for Blood

As reported in an earlier Bulletin, Dr. John Scudder of the Presbyterian Hospital, has offered to teach a young Chinese physician in the technique of using plasma as a substitute for blood if he will volunteer to return to China to set up this work for the Medical Relief Corps.

Volunteers must speak Chinese, must be under 40, in excellent health, graduates of recognized schools, and willing to endure hardship and primitive living conditions.

Dr. Scudder, under whose direction more than a thousand liters of plasma were sent to Britain before she had built up a sufficient store to care for her own needs, will train the young physician at the Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center in New York for one year.

Many Books and Instruments Collected

To date three hundred cartons of medical books and journals have been sent to the libraries of the Emergency Medical Service Training Schools in China. These books were received in answer to an appeal made to libraries in different sections of the country.

The campaign to collect surgical instruments for the hospitals of the Chinese Medical Relief Corps has enabled the Bureau to send to China 3,249 assorted instruments.

MONTHLY BENEFIT DINNER

Nom Yuen Restaurant, 41 Mott Street
Tuesday, November 18, at 7:30 P.M.

SPEAKER: Theodore White, of Time Magazine, who has recently returned from China.

Authentic Chinese Dinner
of Eight Courses

Tickets \$1.50 per person.

Call Circle 7-0840 for reservations

中國幾間重要的救護醫治機關

甲 概述

本會蒙各界人士慷慨輸將，託購醫藥品件，救濟傷兵難民，則對於主持此項事務之機關必為讀者所亟欲明瞭者。茲將自本期起先將中國救護醫治之三大機關，作一簡畧報告，惟以篇幅有限，須分期刊登，不便讀者之蒙，尚希原宥！

關於傷兵救護醫治方面，則以軍政部之軍醫署為主管機關，而中國紅十字會，因抗戰所組綫之救護總隊部，其主要工作，亦為救護傷兵。該總隊部與軍醫署，雖有系統之別，但工作上則有密切之合作，故事實上不得視為不相聯繫之機關也。至全國衛生署，除綜理全國衛生事務外，亦協助辦理傷兵救護事宜。此外西北軍隊方面，則另有國際和平醫院四所，增強該方面救護醫治力量。其他區域之公私立醫院，對於此項工作，貢獻亦多。據夫人所主持之傷兵之友社，及基督教之傷兵服務團等，則為救護傷兵之另一種組綫。最後應提及者，即各地民眾沿途照料及運送傷兵，不僅增加倖輩幸福，且往往因此而有起死復生之機會，故民眾之功，亦匪淺鮮也。

關於難民救濟問題，則以中央賑濟委員會為主。各地紅十字會、紅萬字會，以及地方暨教會團體等，均為救濟難民重要機關。此外特種救濟方面，諸如疫症，則由全國衛生署綜理之；難童，則由蔣夫人難童賑濟會辦理之；空襲，則有空襲救濟委員會；生計問題，則有工合會等分別辦理之。

本文僅敘述中國紅十字會、衛生署及軍醫署三大機關，其他團體，將來或另文介紹，附片聲明。（待續）

OUR CHINESE COLUMN

Many readers of our Bulletin are Chinese, because the Chinese community of America so generously supports our work. We therefore run one article each month addressed to them in their own language, as a token of our appreciation of their friendship.

DR. ADELE COHN ARRIVES IN CHINA

The Chinese Central Press reports that Dr. Adele Cohn, first physician recruited in the United States by ABMAC for service with the Medical Relief Corps, arrived in Hongkong on September 4. Her interviewer commented: "For many years chief physician at the Montefiore Hospital, New York City, Dr. Cohn told Central News exclusively that she is going to Kweiyang after a few days' stopover in Hongkong to join the Chinese Red Cross. She said her contract is for two years, and she will devote her main efforts in combating tuberculosis, which disease is always prevalent among wartime refugees lacking proper nourishment."

Dr. Cohn herself reports on her first impressions of China in a letter to a friend, sent from Chungking on September 15: "When I arrived in Chungking there was your friend Mr. Cheng Pao-man (ABMAC's representative in China) waiting for me. He had waited for six hours, most of the time in the rain, and I think I shall be eternally grateful to him. We rickshawed through the ruins and I think I was a little horrified with the destruction. It seemed ruthless and cruel to reduce the Chinese I saw to the state I saw them in and yet they did not seem to be broken. 'Business as usual' was never more apt. Somehow they managed to find a pile of stones and rebuild out of the ruins, or hollow out a side of a cliff or find a few walls that remained standing that would make something that might pass for a home. Small shops sprung up out of debris and everyone was working, either at the air raid shelters which seem to be about every few feet, or carrying food or furniture or people, or making shoes or clothing. It was a splendid thing that they were doing and it makes me sick that we can't raise five million in US for these people who need our help so much. A little will do so much for these people who are contented with so little."

"I am living in a Methodist place where

(con't page 8)



Christmas Suggestions (cont'd from Page 1)

Buying Christmas presents from ABMAC will satisfy two needs - your need and China's need. Our suggestions for gifts include the following:

***CLASSICAL MUSIC OF CHINA.** The recordings are by Prof. Wei Chung Loh, of the Nat'l Music Research Institute of Shanghai. The music is played on ancient instruments with a result almost as intriguing as the titles: "Soliloquy of a Convalescent," "The Drunken Fisherman," etc. No modern record collector's library is complete without these eight pieces. Price \$4.50.

***THIS IS OUR CHINA.** The richly personal book, *This Is Our China*, is written by the First Lady of China in an intimate, revealing manner that takes us inside China to share in her observations of the wonders and resources of her country. Price \$3.00.

***CHOP SUEY.** The title of this book is misleading. Not primarily a cook book, the name stems from the variety of contents included within its covers. This primer of interesting facts is hard to put down after starting. Price \$1.00.

***CHINA SHALL RISE AGAIN** gives an up-to-the-minute account of how China has progressed despite the long war now raging within her borders. Mme. Chiang shows us the beginning of a New China and reaffirms her faith in the outlook for the future of her countrymen. Price \$3.00.



PROFILE

Dr. Maurice William, ABMAC Board member and chairman of the Fund Raising Committee, is curiously linked by fate with China's



Dr. William

destinies. Some years ago he wrote a book, "The Social Interpretation of History," which attracted little attention in America. Somehow, however, it fell into the hands of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, who found in Dr. William's ideas so apt an expression

of his own beliefs that he paraphrased much of the American's book and also quoted from it directly in lectures on "San Min Chu I," the famous three principles on which the Chinese Republic is based. In recognition of his link to Dr. Sun, New York's branch of the Kuomintang has made Dr. William a member.

Dr. William has long been associated with ABMAC's activities and has served as secretary of the Board and as Chairman of the Projects Committee. In that capacity he was active in the forming of the China Emergency Relief Committee as a fund-raising affiliate of ABMAC, and in the creation of the Book of Hope and China Relief Legion campaigns.

He is a member of the Dental Advisory Board of the Department of Health of New York City, and has been for years actively concerned in civic and medical affairs. He is a Fellow of the American College of Dentists; and is a member of the American Dental Association, as well as of the Dental Society of the State of New York.

Dr. William's charming wife is a frequent attendant at ABMAC's benefit dinners in Chinatown, and his daughter, Esther, sacrificed a summer vacation to work at the ABMAC pavilion at the World's Fair.

Dr. Cohn Arrives in China (con't from P.4)

Mr. Cheng lives. The house next door was directly bombed so that our place suffered only the repercussions of that bombing. Plaster is gone and wide areas of lathed underceiling are exposed. There are a few panes left. The most difficult of all is the plumbing. There have been no air raids since I have been here since there has been only bad weather. The

South Bank has been a bit better off, I was at the Chungking Club for lunch yesterday with Dr. Lim, Cheng and two men of British Relief, who were our hosts.

"Dr. Lim arrived the evening of the day I arrived. I have never seen anyone bowl people over literally as that man does when he walks into a room. He is rather small, extremely facile, and acutely alert mentally. I only know that he is the most dynamic person I have met and he has more hero-worshippers than anyone I have ever known. We leave for Kweiyang in his car in a few days.

THE WARTIME ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL RELIEF IN CHINA

NOTE: Dr. Sze Ning Sze, who is General Secretary of the Chinese Medical Society, is on a brief visit to the United States. Because he knows intimately the work of both the National Health Administration and the Chinese Medical Relief Corps, the editors of the Bulletin asked him to write the following article for the information of Bulletin readers. Part I, which follows, deals with the work of the Medical Relief Corps. Part II, which will appear in the December issue, describes the work of the National Health Administration.

I congratulate ABMAC for having chosen the National Health Administration and the Chinese Medical Relief Corps as the major objects of its support. In the first place they are the officially designated agencies charged with medical relief. In the second place they are very fortunately headed by two of the finest men in the medical profession of China, able, honest, and universally respected. So long as Drs. Robert Lim and P.Z. King are in charge of these two organizations, you may rest assured that good use will be made of the donations which you and other friends abroad are sending.

It would be suitable first to explain the division of labor mutually agreed upon between these two organizations. The Chinese Red Cross ordinarily should work for the relief of all kinds of human suffering, whether military or civilian. However, owing to the fact that the existing medical resources are limited and owing to the necessity for making the best possible use of such resources, the function of the Chinese Red Cross has been defined as the rendering of med-

ical aid to soldiers and guerillas, in support of the Army Medical Service. The medical care of civilians is the responsibility of the NHA and of the various local health authorities under the supervision of the NHA.

At the beginning of the war, four years ago, headquarters of the CRC were at Shanghai. The progress of the war has necessitated a new emergency set-up. The central office of the Secretary-General is now located in Chungking, the field headquarters of the Medical Relief Corps is at Kweiyang which is closer to the front, while there is in Hongkong the Foreign Auxiliary.

The field headquarters of the Medical Relief Corps under Dr. Robert Lim in the Tuyunkuan suburb of Kweiyang is one of the most interesting places one can visit in wartime China. Visitors have been known to have overstayed one, two or three weeks and even to have been so imbued with the spirit of the place as to decide to remain and join up with the Corps. It was hastily built in February, 1939, after the evacuation first of Hankow, then of Changsha, finally of Chiyang. It is now a thriving self-contained community of 2,000, including 700 women nurses and secretaries. It is the headquarters for the 150 medical units assigned to help in field and base hospitals and dressing stations along a front 2,000 miles long, which maintain constant touch with the Kweiyang headquarters and 8 sub-depots through some 20 convoys of ambulances, trucks, boats and even mules.

The Red Cross has been more fortunate than many others in its transportation facilities. It has a fleet of 190 Studebaker trucks, the great majority of which were donated - many of them through ABMAC, I understand - by overseas Chinese organizations, whose names may be seen painted on the truck bodies. It is one of the most inspiring sights imaginable to encounter these ubiquitous brown trucks along some lonely road in the interior and to read and realize that it has been donated by some Chinese community in Java or Hawaii or New York or San Francisco. Nor is that all: many of the trucks are driven by boys from overseas communities who have volunteered their services as truck drivers and engineers. I shall never forget my experience on one occasion, when at the end of a long and miserable day of driving

in a truck on the Kunming-Chungking road, feeling thoroughly tired and discontented, we came across a Red Cross truck which had run off the narrow road, an all-too-common mishap on those mud roads. We got out and helped them to push their truck on to the road again, and while we pushed we noticed that the truck had been donated by the United Chinese Ass'n of Boston, Mass., and later while we chatted with the driver of their truck, we learned that he had come all the way from Batavia in the Dutch East Indies. With this we felt quite refreshed and comforted, refreshed in the thought that our own little journey from Kunming was not so far in comparison, and comforted in the thought that with such worldwide patriotic support our war-effort of four long years must be successful.

Two other projects at the Kweiyang headquarters must be mentioned, the Training School and the Orthopedic Center. The need for a training school arose from the fact that the number of qualified doctors is grossly insufficient even for peacetime needs, 1 per 50,000 of population as compared to the recognized standard of 1 per 1,000 of population. As a result of this lack of qualified doctors it has been necessary to recruit unqualified personnel both for the Army Medical Service and for the Red Cross. The Training School at Kweiyang and its branch schools provide short courses, mainly on the practical aspects of public health and sanitation, for the benefit of such unqualified personnel for surgical officers, assistant medical officers, nurses and nursing assistants, and medical and sanitary technicians.

The treatment of crippled soldiers and their training in suitable trades has been entrusted to the Orthopedic Center at Kweiyang. Here are gathered leading orthopedic surgeons as well as social workers with special experience in welfare work for cripples.

(PART II IN NEXT ISSUE)

A dollar bill attached to this blank brings the Bulletin for 12 issues.

I enclose \$1 for 12 issues of Bulletin ☐
I enclose \$ for medical relief. ☐

Name _____
(please print)
Address _____

SCOTTISH RITE MASONS DONATE TEN AMBULANCES

During the past year the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies in different sections of the United States have donated ten ambulances to the Bureau to be sent to the Medical Relief Corps in China. The donations were from Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Utah, Virginia, Memphis, Tenn., San Francisco, California, Sacramento, Calif., Seattle, Wash., and the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States.

To insure prompt delivery, the chassis of the ambulances were bought in the United States and then sent to the company's Rangoon office for the building of the body. The type of ambulances that we have been sending to China are called truck-ambulances because they are being used interchangeably - to carry goods or to carry wounded. Each truck, by a double-decker arrangement, accommodates twelve men. Some 165 ambulances have been sent to China through the Bureau.

By these generous gifts the Masons of



America are aiding the Chinese Medical Relief Corps in two vital ways: these truck ambulances carry desperately needed medical supplies to the war fronts, then on the return trips, bring back to the division hospitals the most seriously wounded who need surgical care. It is no exaggeration to say that these ambulances will save thousands of lives: because of the shortage of ambulances, the Medical Relief Corps frequently has been forced to transport the seriously wounded by relays of stretcher bearers, and inevitably, many of these men died on the journey. Frequently also, there is no means of transporting medical supplies except on the backs of coolies and here again, lives have had to be sacrificed for the lack of simple necessities like disinfectants or bandages.

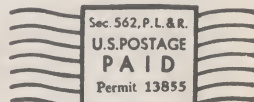
Mmr. Chiang Gives Panda (con't from P. 2)

En route to New York, she will stop off at Honolulu, San Francisco and other important cities so that local friends of United China Relief may have the opportunity to make her acquaintance. Tee-Van and his charge are expected to arrive in San Francisco on November 24.



Abmac Bulletin

AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
1790 Broadway - New York, N. Y.



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Abmac Bulletin

Participating in

United China Relief

Vol. III, No. II

DECEMBER '41 - JANUARY '42

File COPY ABMAC

ABMAC'S PARTICIPATION IN UCR

At the time that United China Relief was created, ABMAC turned over the full strength of its fund-raising organization to UCR. This fund-raising organization had secured a million dollars in the three and a half years of its existence, \$450,000 of which was secured during the preceding year. Included in this fund-raising organization were 253 local committees and chapters. Eighty-nine of the present UCR local committees were made from ABMAC committees. Sixty of the UCR Chairmen were formerly ABMAC Chairmen.

ABMAC's outstanding contribution to UCR has probably been its liaison with the Chinese communities in the United States, its close relationship with the American Red Cross and the China Defense Supplies in this country and with the Chinese Red Cross and the National Health Administration in China. ABMAC has given strong support to China's case which has been presented to the American people.

The ABMAC staff, which is of high calibre, has worked either directly under UCR or from the ABMAC office for it. The success of the Committee on Chinese Participation has been due largely to the thoughtfulness, ingenuity and ability of Mr. C. Chia-I Cheng of the ABMAC staff who has been the Executive Associate of that Department and of Mr. Pao-San Chi who has carried on the correspondence from the ABMAC office.

Natalie Hankemeyer, ABMAC's publicity director, who had been largely responsible for the knowledge of ABMAC which the American people have, has worked fulltime on UCR. Other members of the ABMAC staff have served either fulltime or have been called on for emergency needs. The Executive Director of ABMAC has served as the Executive Associate of the Medical Committee, presenting the local programs within the framework of UCR for special support, working with the Special Gifts Committee and with the Disbursements Committee of UCR, bringing to bear her experience in fund-raising, organization and public relations.

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CHINA TESTS SULFATHIAZOLE AS REMEDY FOR PLAGUE

"PLAGUE EPIDEMIC IN CHANGTZE HUNAN ONE HUNDRED DEAD BUREAU DONATED SULFATHIAZOLE RUSHED BY LIM."

The above cable was received by ABMAC from Mr. Pao-nan Cheng, Bureau representative in China. For the first time in medical history, sulfathiazole has been used to treat plague. Medical circles here await with interest advices on its efficacy as a plague remedy, for so far it has been tested extensively only on plague-infected mice. Results were 80% to 98% successful. It was pointed out, further, that plague is a more serious disease in mice than in men.

Dr. Lim asked ABMAC a year ago to send him the new sulfa drugs. Confirming the experience of his American colleagues, he has used sulfathiazole successfully in the treatment of pneumonia and blood-poisoning and sulfaquanadine for dysentery. His observation of the efficacy of sulfathiazole in pneumonia and his knowledge of experimental work by a Hindu scientist has made him anxious to test the drug as a plague remedy.

Dr. Lim has asked for additional supplies of sulfathiazole, and funds are available for its purchase, but it is virtually unobtainable for export at present because of production difficulties.

The American Bureau is now prepared to turn over to UCR its fund-raising activities and fund-raising committees with its list of contributors, most of whom have contributed for several years direct to National Headquarters. These in '39 and '40 brought in a total of \$212,000 direct. ABMAC will expect to have the pledged support of UCR towards its enlarging program in China and will expect to collaborate with UCR on the program of public education which will acquaint the American people with the work

(continued on page 2)

Abmac Bulletin

ISSUED BY
THE AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA, INC.
1790 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

MME. CHIANG KAI-SHEK
Honorary Chairman

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HIS EXCELLENCY, DR. HU SHIH
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This Bulletin is issued monthly for the benefit of our friends and contributors.
SUBSCRIPTION, \$1.00 a year

EDITORS:
NATALIE HANKEMEYER FRANCIS SYKO C. CHIA-I CHENG

CONTINUING HELP FOR CHINA

The Chinese, always our friends, are now our allies: one of the family of nations which have pooled all they possess in a supreme effort to quell the greatest attack upon human liberties that the world has ever seen.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has cabled to President Roosevelt: "To our now common battle, we offer all we are and all we have to stand with you until the Pacific and the world are freed from the curse of brute force and endless perfidy."

But we should not forget that by engaging Japan in China, the Chinese actually have been fighting for us since 1937.

After four and a half years of war, the physical forces of the Chinese people are at a low ebb. To medical observers here, who understand the conditions wars create, it is amazing that China has not been swept by a devastating epidemic, that would have crippled her war effort and decimated her people.

It has been the unflagging and heroic preventive work of the National Health Administration and the Medical Relief Corps of the Chinese Red Cross, carried on under the most difficult circumstances, with makeshift equipment and only a handful of trained workers, that has made this modern miracle possible. ABMAC, with its gifts of vaccines

A dollar bill attached to the blank brings the Bulletin for 12 issues.

I enclose \$1 for 12 issues of Bulletin ☐
I enclose \$ for medical relief. ☐

Name _____
(please print)

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and medicines, laboratory and hospital equipment, and funds to establish and support medical training schools, can be proud to claim some share in the achievements.

In the coming year, a year so portentous for us all, China's health program must be established on a firmer and broader basis, for the sake of her suffering people now, and for the sake of their national future and our own.

ABMAC's Participation in UCR (cont'd from P. 1)

which the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China is doing in Free China, not only for the relief of immediate suffering and distress but on a long-time health program for China.

The Directors of ABMAC will expect to continue their devoted service to the cause of China. They expect to enlarge and strengthen their Board of Directors to share with the other Participating Agencies the resources of their Purchasing and Shipping Committee, their Committee on Medical Personnel and their Committee on Medical Research. They hope to develop through UCR's Field Department, local groups primarily concerned about medical aid to Free China who will help in the collection of surgical instruments, medical books, and other equipment, and who will carry on a year-round education which will be invaluable in UCR's fund-raising campaigns.

"SHIPMENTS AS USUAL"

The Purchasing and Shipping Department wishes to report to Bulletin readers that prior to the involvement of the United States in the war all our shipments had safely reached China. We have been using the route around the Cape of Good Hope in order to lessen the risk of losing any supplies. Our shipments are still leaving on schedule, but, now, of course, they have to be reduced to a minimum. We are, therefore, excluding sweaters, articles of clothing, and anything else that would take precious space. Our shipments are following the same route and no casualties have been reported as yet.

This month's shipments are valued at \$10,586 and include the following: \$1,890 worth of material to the Sanitary Engineering Corps: 2 steel measuring tapes and 18 do. French curves for drawing valued at \$68; 33 slide rules and 11 sets planimeters valued at \$522; 1 homelite self-priming pump, with strainer, for draining purposes; 10 medical microscopes for malaria control.



Left to right - Dr. Van Slyke, Miss Wong, and Dr. Co Tui in a jovial mood at the tea given in honor of Anna May Wong on November 15th at Bureau headquarters.

Supplies worth \$6,450 for the Medical Relief Corps; 5,000,000 C.T. thiamine chloride, 1 mgn. 333 international units, valued at \$5,050 to be used for anti-beriberi; 2,000 ampoules of U.S.P. Neocarsphenamine; 100 ampoules of Amyl Nitrate; 1600. ampoules of Caffeine; 10 pounds of eleven different kinds of stains for laboratory work. \$2246 in books and instruments to the Emergency Medical Service Training schools; 4 cases medical books and reprints valued at \$746; 2 cases of surgical instruments; 1 medical microscope; 8 cases of medical books and journals.

DR. COHN WRITES OF DR. LIM

The following is an excerpt from a letter by Dr. Adele Cohn, first physician sent to China by ABMAC, in which she gives her impressions of Dr. Robert Lim.

"You ask me to write of Dr. Lim. That is rather difficult, rather like describing a dynamo as I, an untrained engineering person would try to do it. I was extremely fortunate in having the pleasure and opportunity of driving out here from Chungking with Dr. Lim. During those two days of traveling over the rough inadequate Chinese highways I learned not only about things happening in China but also something of Dr. Lim and his aims for China. He is one of the most visionary people I have ever met and certainly extremely busy. His day begins around eight o'clock and he works until noon, bringing home someone to lunch for conference and discussion during the meal. Again he works all afternoon, sees many people and knows every de-

tail of every phase of the work going on here. There are daily conferences with various departments and heads, and somehow Dr. Lim manages to fit all this into his schedule.

"His evenings at home are continuations of his working activities with more department heads for discussion of problems. After that he takes care of his correspondence in long hand from one to three A.M. It is amazing the amount of energy he has. My personal contacts with him have been extremely pleasant. He has been most solicitous about my comfort and welfare and he has seen to it that there has been nothing but cooperation all along since I began working in Tuyunkuan. He is a source of inspiration to me and his fellow-workers and they all feel as I do that we are fortunate in being able to work with a man who can and will do so much for China and through China for the rest of the world.

"What Dr. Lim is doing now is a step in the evolution of medicine in China and the war is a stepping stone on the way to what is developing for China. Someone said that Dr. Lim is to Chinese medicine what Dr. Osler was to American medicine, but I think that is almost an understatement since Dr. Lim's scope is all phases of medicine, and his work encompasses better living and better health for all in China. I am thinking of the training of people to go from here with methods of sanitation, etc. But with it all Dr. Lim has not overlooked the present day needs and the students get well trained in war relief work."

MONTHLY BENEFIT DINNER

Nom Yuen Restaurant, 41 Mott Street

Sunday, January 18, at 7:30 P. M.

SPEAKER TO BE ANNOUNCED

Authentic Chinese Dinner
of Eight Courses

Tickets \$1.50 per person.

Call CIrole 7-0840 for Reservations

中國幾個重要的救護醫治機關

(一) 續

(乙) 中國紅十字會

(一) 紅十字會緣起及其國際團體之組織

本惻隱之心，出而犧牲一切，為有組織的傷兵之救護，應推英國萊特蓋兒(Florence Nightingale)為第一人。女士在一八五四年英法聯軍攻打俄國之「克里米」戰役中，集合護士三十七人，趕赴前線，日夜工作，救活萬餘人。因此引起後來組織紅十字會之動機。故談紅十字會者，不應忘却女士也。

至紅十字會發動人，則為瑞士慈善家杜南先生(Henri Dunant)。當一八五九年法奧交戰，先生受萊特蓋兒義舉之感動，到我地救護傷兵。事後於一八六二年，在日內瓦刊行一小冊(Un Souvenir de Solferino)敘述經過。主張交戰國家對於傷兵不應以仇敵地位待遇之，並提議組織國際團體為傷兵謀幸福。旋日內瓦公用委員會邀請先生商討，其結果為一八六三年十月廿六日，在日內瓦雅典宮內所開之第一次紅十字會議。到會者共有專家及政府代表卅六人，奠定萬國紅十字會之基礎。惟該會議所成立之萬國紅十字會委員會(Comité International de la Croix-Rouge)無國際上法律地位，故次年八月八日復由瑞士政府召集廿六國外交代表會議，於是月廿三日簽訂日內瓦萬國紅十字公約。該公約曾經數次國際會議修改，日臻完善。此外，一九一九年經前美國紅十字會戰時委員會長雷威生(H. P. Davison)提議，又復另組織一萬國紅十字會

CHINESE SEND AID TO HAWAII AIR RAID VICTIMS

Twelve Chinese members of the directing boards and staff of ABMAC and UCR have cabled \$339 to Governor Joseph P. Poindexter to aid air raid victims in Hawaii.

| | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Mr. Lin Yutang | Mr. Tso Shih |
| Mr. Y. H. Wei | Mr. James Chi |
| Mr. G. P. Waung | Mr. C. Y. Chang |
| Mr. C. Chia-I Cheng | Dr. Co Tui |
| Mrs. Mary Chu | Mrs. Ina Lee |
| Miss Lee Yaching | Miss Mei Mei Chen |
| Mr. Samuel Chang | Mr. Tucky Louie |
| Miss Hazel Chu | |

The cable, signed by G. P. Waung, purchasing agent of ABMAC, read: "Reciprocating American aid to China, twelve Chinese members of UCR and ABMAC gratefully contribute \$339 for emergency relief in Hawaii."

Speaking for the group, Mr. Waung said, "The Chinese people are grateful to the American people for their ready help when catastrophes like flood and famine have befallen our country, and for their aid to our people during the four years of this war. As a token of this appreciation, we are happy to send our small gift to the people of Hawaii."

\$50,000 GIFT TO TRAIN CHINESE "WAR DOCTORS"

The Commonwealth Fund has made a grant of \$50,000 to UCR designated for ABMAC for the support of the Emergency Medical Service Training School in Kweiyang, China. This school is smashing the bottleneck of China's acute shortage of medical personnel by providing students with alternate three-month periods of training in basic medical techniques. It is under the personal supervision of Director-General Dr. Robert K.S. Lim. After the war, the School will become a permanent institution offering regular medical courses, and students who have begun their training during the war emergency can then complete their education.

聯盟會(League of Red Cross Societies)側重於戰後和平時期中之一般賑濟工作，與萬國紅十字會相輔而行。至紅十字會之標幟，白底紅十字，實為瑞士國旗紅底白十字之翻轉，其採取之寓意為敬仰杜南先生也。(待續)



Left to right - Miss Ruth Williams, Dr. Sze, Dr. Yang, Dr. Co Tui, Dr. Frank L. Meleney, Mr. Chu, Miss Stevens, Dr. Henry Meleney, Dr. Severinghaus, Mr. Waung and Dr. Hume at the Medical Committee meeting on November 25th.

MEDICAL COMMITTEE MEETING

A meeting of the Medical Committee was held on November 25th with Dr. Frank L. Meleney presiding. Guests present were Dr. Marion Yang, director of the Child Welfare and Maternal Health division of the National Health Administration; H. Y. Chu, member of the Red Cross Secretariat in Chungking; and Dr. Szeming Sze, Secretary of the Chinese National Medical Association.

Dr. Marion Yang gave a review of the National Health Administration, particularly on the work which was under her jurisdiction in the child welfare and maternal health centers which are being developed under the NHA. Two thousand of the cream of Free China's young women are being graduated every year from 55 schools set up with a three-year curricula to give training in work of Maternal and Child health. Within two decades or less -- depending upon how quickly that country finds the peace to start here reconstruction -- China will have the lowest infant mortality and the lowest child-birth mortality of any country on earth. Dr. Yang estimates the cost of the three-year program at approximately \$1,000,000.

ABMAC EVACUATES SUPPLIES FROM RANGOON AS A SAFETY MEASURE AGAINST JAPANESE ATTACK

FLASH

Just as the Bulletin goes to Press, word reaches us that \$12,000 worth of bubonic plague and small pox vaccine, which we believed stranded at Manila, had been safely evacuated to Australia. We are attempting to forward these supplies to China.

ABMAC is again one jump ahead of the Japanese. A cable has just been received to the effect that Mr. Cheng Pao-nan, Bureau's representative in China, has flown to Rangoon to evacuate ABMAC's supplies that were stored there, on the chance that Rangoon may be occupied by the Japanese. Approximately a month and a half ago Mr. Cheng flew to Hongkong and had successfully withdrawn all the Bureau's supplies from there before Hongkong was besieged.

Both Rangoon and Hongkong have served as ABMAC supply depots for American donated medical supplies and equipment and the evacuation of the supplies from both cities has saved the Bureau and China thousands of dollars in medical material.

Red head Paul C. Smith, ABMAC's West Coast director, is one of those rare persons who really deserves the designation of "human dynamo." Under his



Paul C. Smith

direction, San Francisco's annual Bowl of Rice party has become legendary. Last year the party brought in \$83,000 for China; this year he announced that he would double that sum, and he did. As important as its financial returns is the

far-reaching attention the party receives from press and public. For tourists it is beginning to have the lure of the Mardi Gras of New Orleans; pictures and stories of its colorful festivities find their way into all the newspapers of the country.

As this is being written, Mr. Smith is in Washington, to take up his duties as Press Relations Officer of the Navy Department. Last February, he flew to England and for six weeks studied the British war effort with the aid of the Government, the military, labor officials and the people themselves. Since his return to the United States, he has consistently urged all-out American effort "short of nothing" to aid Britain and China.

The man now holding so important a position in Washington graduated from high school at the age of 14, and went to work in the wheat fields of Canada. From July 1928 to 1931, Mr. Smith was employed by investment banking houses.

In 1935 Mr. Smith was named Executive Editor of the Chronicle and since October 1937 he has been Editor-in-Chief and General Manager of the Chronicle.

Early in 1938 Mr. Smith accompanied the Honorable Herbert Hoover on a European tour, during which Mr. Hoover and Mr. Smith held private conversations with the heads of 14 nations.

During the summer and fall of 1940 Mr. Smith served as a personal campaign consultant to Wendell L. Willkie and spent eight weeks covering the United States with Mr. Willkie on the campaign train.

In 1938 Mr. Smith was awarded the Distinguished Public Service Medal by the California Junior Chamber of Commerce.

THE WARTIME ORGANIZATION OF MEDICAL RELIEF IN CHINA

The first half of Dr. Szeming Sze's article, dealing with the Medical Relief Corps was included in last month's issue of the Bulletin. In this issue Dr. Sze writes of the work of the National Health Administration.

With regard to the NHA, so far as its headquarters are concerned, it has been one of the unluckiest. It was bombed out of its fine new buildings in Nanking and then, when it moved to Chungking, it received a direct hit which completely demolished the premises. It is now happily settled at Hsinchiao, a village 17 km. west of Chungking.

One of the special dangers during wartime is the outbreak of epidemic disease, especially among refugees and gangs of laborers working in public works projects and along the rapidly developing highway systems. The NHA has some 25 mobile units, based on 5 isolation hospitals, which are charged with the suppression of epidemics and with the pushing of preventive inoculations on a wide scale.

Rural Health Centers

Perhaps the most interesting work of the NHA, the most hopeful and of most permanent value, is the promotion of rural health centers. 85% of China's population is rural; as the great majority of doctors are in the cities, the rural population has virtually no modern medical facilities. It has been the established policy of the government since 1929 to provide "state medicine" for the rural areas through a system of health centers. It is aimed to have at least one health center in each hsien or county with an average population of 200,000. Each such health center would be equipped with 20-40 hospital beds, a laboratory and outpatient clinics, and would be served by some 5 sub-centers or health stations, which in turn would be served by individual health workers distributed among the villages. There are over 2,000 hsien districts in the country; health centers have now been established in some 600 of these districts. The termination of the war will undoubtedly see a rapid development of this system throughout the country, including those districts now under Japanese occupation. However, this does not mean that owing to the war this development has been held up; on the contrary, intensive

(con't last page)

STATEMENT of INCOME, PURCHASES, REMITTANCES and EXPENSES
for the six months ended September 30, 1941
taken from the Audit Statement of Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery

Income:

| | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------|
| Funds received from local committees | | \$153,823.91 |
| Funds received directly at National Headquarters | | 28,283.12 |
| General funds received from United China Relief, Inc. | | 164,500.00 |
| Funds received from United China Relief, Inc. which were designated for the American Bureau | | 18,212.38 |
| Funds received from China Emergency Relief Committee, Inc. | \$100,000.00 | |
| Less, Funds advanced to China Emergency Relief Committee, Inc. in October, 1940 | <u>25,000.00</u> | 75,000.00 |
| Funds received from or made available by United Council for Civilian Relief in China, Inc. | | <u>1,686.33</u> |
| | | <u>\$441,505.74</u> |

Less:

| | | |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Funds remitted to the National Health Administration for erection of building, support of health institutes and production of vaccine | \$ 39,000.00 | |
| Funds remitted to the Emergency Medical Service Training Schools for maintenance of training schools and orthopedic hospitals, construction of ambulance bodies, production of vaccine, establishment of army nursing training school, etc. | 61,500.50 | |
| Funds remitted to Mme. Chiang Kai-shek for support of first aid stations in Chungking | 10,000.00 | |
| Purchases of medical supplies and equipment, ambulances, automobile spare parts, etc. | 85,362.42 | |
| Cost of operating American Bureau's office in Chungking | <u>2,320.31</u> | |
| | <u>\$198,183.23</u> | |
| Operating expenses | <u>33,251.17</u> | <u>231,434.40</u> |
| 2 Excess of income over purchases, remittances and expenses | | <u><u>\$210,071.34</u></u> |

Notes:

- 1 This includes renewals of former gifts direct to ABMAC (This is the treasurer's note)
- 2 This \$210,071.34 represents money allocated for the purchases of equipment and supplies both for Dr. P.Z. King of the National Health Administration and Dr. Robert K.S. Lim of the Medical Relief Corps, as well as funds appropriated to be sent to China. However, up until the middle of November ABMAC could forward funds to China only under a permit, which limited the amount of funds which we could transfer each month. That permit is no longer necessary so that the Bureau cabled a large part of the funds awaiting transfer during the month of November. (This is the treasurer's note)
- In addition to the cash donations shown above, medical books, hospitals supplies and other items were received during the six months ended September 30, 1941. The valuation of such donations in kind, as approved by the purchasing department of American Bureau for Medical Aid to China, Inc., was \$27,864.67.

development has been pushed in the provinces behind the lines and some 300 health centers have been established in these provinces since the outbreak of hostilities. It has been necessary to adapt some of these centers to wartime conditions and needs. Certain of the centers along important lines of communications have been somewhat enlarged to become highway health stations, each covering about 100 km. of the road; further, owing to the special importance of the Burma Road a special health service has been organized along this artery with similarly adapted health stations.

Hospital Facilities

The hospital situation should be mentioned at this point. There are some 370 hospitals in the country, of which only 60 are governmental. Of the 300 old non-governmental hospitals no less than 230 are Protestant mission hospitals. It is obvious that with hospital facilities so limited as they are, all hospitals should be mobilized as far as possible in the general scheme of medical relief. Consequently, the NHA has been subsidizing non-governmental hospitals on a per capita basis for wounded and sick soldiers and refugees treated free by them. There is a wider plan for the utilization of such hospital facilities even after the war for the serving of the district health centers already described; I am glad to say one can already point to an encouraging measure of support from many of the mission hospitals.

Epidemic Prevention

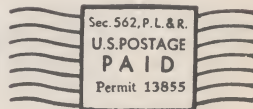
Space does not permit me to make more than a passing mention of how other important agencies of the NHA, namely the National Epidemic Prevention Bureau and the Central Health Institute. The former manufactures the vaccines and sera needed by the health authorities in the health programs, while the latter is a recently organized institute amalgamating the Public Health Personnel Institute for the special training of personnel for the district health centers, and the Central Field Health Station which is the technical body charged with the planning of popular health education, maternal and child health, school health, industrial hygiene, etc.

Cooperating Agencies

There are, of course, several other organizations besides the Chinese Red Cross and the National Health Administration which undertake medical relief work in China today, and they have all done excellent work, for example, the International Red Cross Committee at Kweiyang, the Christian Service Council for Wounded Soldiers in Transit, the New Life Movement, and others. However, it is fair to say that the volume of their work is much smaller than that of the two official agencies. I am happy to be able to say that this work is being carried on in close cooperation with the two official agencies, so that they fill definite gaps and meet some real needs in the general situation.

Abmac Bulletin

AMERICAN BUREAU FOR MEDICAL AID TO CHINA
1790 Broadway — New York, N. Y.



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